T. B. WILSON,
Pioneer Abstractor,
With S. H. Cole, Surveyor and Notary Public.
Office in Court House.

THE DEMOCRAT.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

VOL. 8. M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1892. NO. 49

—GO TO—
R. M. Board
For your
DRY GOODS.
He handles the best goods and sells for the lowest prices. Spend your cash with him.

1891. 1892.

BARKLEY & HARRIS,

DICTATORS OF LOW PRICES.

We thank our friends and patrons for their liberal patronage the past year, and trust that our fair dealings, full values and courteous treatment will not only meet the confidence of the people, but will demand for us a goodly share of

THE TRADE FOR 1892.

Remember we sell goods

Strictly for Cash

And have no

Profits Marked on Our Goods

To justify the loss made by bad accounts, but we will continue to sell our goods lower than competitors, and guarantee an actual saving on every dollar spent with us. We desire to reduce our stock before taking invoice and in order to meet that end we have gone through each department and made sweeping reductions on all lines and hope our friends and people of Collin co. will come and inspect our bargains. This is no "old song" or "dodge" with us to attract your attention and presence, but we mean by a reduction in price to actually cut prices from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent.

Respectfully,

Barkley & Harris,

Johnson Block, McKinney, Texas.

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THE MKT

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

TO ALL POINTS
NORTH and EAST.

THROUGH TRAINS CARRY
Pulman Sleepers
between Points in TEXAS and
Chicago, St. Louis
—AND—
KANSAS CITY.
Also
Free Reclining Chair Cars
—BETWEEN—
TAYLOR AND KANSAS CITY AND HANNIBAL
close connections in all of the above cities with fast trains of eastern and northern lines, make the M. K. & T. R'y the best line to
New York, Boston, Montreal and St. Paul.

East Line
AND
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Train leaving McKinney at 1:45 p. m. makes close connections at Greenville.
MISSOURI KANSAS & TEXAS
North South and West.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. H. THOMPSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office over Shain's Store,
McKINNEY, ... TEXAS.

DR. J. C. N. SMITH
Resident Dentist.
Price as low as first-class work can be done. Teeth extracted without pain. Office in Johnson Block.

H. L. Pearson,
Dental Surgeon,
Office north side square, over Aron's store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas.

J. A. Caldwell. I. E. Webb.
Caldwell & Webb,
McKINNEY, TEXAS,
Physicians & Surgeons.
Office over E. W. M'Aulay's Drug Store
Dr. Webb can be found in his office day or night when not professionally engaged.
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THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.

WAS A SURPRISE PARTY.

The Express Messengers on a Big Strike,

WHICH PROMISES MUCH TROUBLE.

The Officials Were Taken Completely Unawares, as They Little Dreamed Their Employes Had a Secret Organization—N. O. and Other Cities in It.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—The express messenger's strike took a new and sudden turn Friday evening and Saturday. None of the old messengers running on the Illinois Central or the Louisville and Nashville road are at their posts.

The strike was complete and as a result New Orleans is practically cut off from other cities through the medium of the express. The crisis was reached and the express officials dumbfounded when it was learned Friday night that there was a secrect organization composed of express messengers which had been in existence several years, and the grievance committee from this body waited on Superintendent Fisher and other officials here.

It was the first time the order has shown its hand. Grand Master Hurd of the Express Messengers' brotherhood of Chicago is in the city. He is a man of much experience in the express business and is a conservative business man. He said the railroad men over the entire country were taking great interest in the fight on this end. He hoped the controversy would be amicably settled, and while the company's business out of this city had become almost cut off it was not the intention of the messengers to injure the public more than necessary.

At Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 11.—All Southern Express messengers running on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Louisville and Nashville roads went out on a strike Friday night, in sympathy with the strikers in the New Orleans district.

At Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 11.—Nearly every express messenger on the incoming and outgoing trains of the Southern Express company struck here Friday night. Things in consequence are rather mixed at their offices.

Long Hop Must Go.

MOBILE, Jan. 11.—The first arrest under the Chinese exclusion act in Alabama occurred in Mobile when Long Hop, a Chinese laundryman, was taken before a Federal commissioner. The arrest was made by a Federal marshal of this district on information filed by Col. F. N. Wicker, a special agent of the treasury department at New Orleans. Colonel Wicker, who has been pursuing violations of the Chinese alien law quite vigorously in that city, discovered last summer, when a number of Chinese went through New Orleans in bond from San Francisco, one Sam Joy had sold naturalization papers to one Long Hop of the party, and that Long Hop, after landing in Cuba, had taken a steamer to New York and there entered with the papers. Leaving New York Hop came to Mobile and entered into partnership with Sam Sing, a cousin of Sam Joy. During his six months' stay he has increased his fortune so that the firm has now three laundries in the city. Long Hop, when the charge was read to him by the commissioner, pretended not to understand. When it was explained to him he said he had obtained naturalization papers in New Orleans from the United States court, but they were lost. As evidence to contradict this must be procured from New Orleans, the case was postponed. Colonel Wicker is sure that Long Hop must go.

How Harry Baldwin Died.

MENDON, Ill., Jan. 11.—Harry F. Baldwin, a brilliant young theological student at Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., was buried here. His death was a most sensational one. While spending the holiday vacation with his uncle, Mr. Edwin Bartlett, at North Gilford, Conn., he was taken with the grippe. On New Year's morning, in a delirium of fever he eluded his attendant and rushing from the house in his night clothes threw himself into a well, where his body was found four hours afterward. He belonged to one of the leading and most influential families in Adams county, Ill., and he was greatly beloved by all. This news of self-destruction will come like a shock to his friends in the east as it was supposed there that he died of pneumonia.

President Harrison recommended congress provide a suitable vessel to carry American flour to Russia. The senate passed the resolution and it went to the house.



In the train of diseases that follow a torpid liver and impure blood, nothing can take the place of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Nothing will, after you have seen what it does. It prevents and cures by removing the cause. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and builds up both strength and flesh, when reduced below the standard of health. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Scrofula, or any blood-taint it's a positive remedy. It acts as no other medicine does. For that reason, it's sold as no other medicine is. It's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

THE GARZA REVOLUTION

Both Sides Suffering for the Limpid Liquid.

GARZAITES AT HOME IN THE BRUSH.

While the Poor Minions of Uncle Sam Continue to Get Lost, and Are Homesick—The Situation of the Strike Very Gloomy.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 11.—The two principal topics on hand here still continue to be the Garza revolution and the strike of the Sap and Western Union employes. Garza still continues to be as hard to catch as ever, although the military are predicting every day that the next day is to witness his capture and the utter routing of his already scattered forces.

The main trouble seems to be that Mr. Garza and his satellites are perfectly at home in the brush, while the poor minions of Uncle Sam are continually getting lost, as well as homesick. The latter find it much harder chasing the Garzaites than they did the Modoc Indians in the lava beds, and would like to meet their foes somewhere outside of the dense chapparel that environs the latter. The banditti do not seem in the least daunted by the skirmishes they have gone through.

The principal and most disagreeable experience that has tended to daunt them has been the same one that has camped on the trail of the United States soldier as well, and that is la grippe. The scarcity of water has also tended to create intense suffering on both sides, but it is felt more by the government soldiery than by the Garzaites, who have the advantage of knowing where what little water there is in that neck of the woods is located.

All sorts of reports concerning Garza and his band are constantly being received and the correspondents of the southern and eastern dailies are affluent in their surmises as to the best and most efficacious manner of throwing salt on the tails of the revolutionists, so to speak, and to compass their capture, and if the military had taken their gratuitous advice, the chances are that Garza would not only have been stronger than he is, but to-day might be warming the chair of state of Mexico that he seeks so ardently.

Garza seems to receive more money constantly from powerful and wealthy supporters in the Mexican territories, or from some other places. All his men are bound to him by the images printed on the Mexican coins that they receive as stipends, and which Garza seems to be bestowing on them lavishly. The severity with which the Mexican government has dealt with those supposed to sympathize with him has strengthened instead of weakened his cause, especially as many of the suspects were entirely innocent and had many friends to survive them.

The manner in which our troops who have been trying to co-operate with the Mexicans in the capture of Garza have been treated by them has excited indignation among the Americans, and this has tended to strain the relations between the two republics.

During the Indian campaign when Lieutenant Bullis and his scouts used to cross into Mexico, and when Captain Lawton and his forces captured old Jeronimo, Natchez and their bands in Mexico, the troops of both countries used to act in concert, and the Mexicans got very indignant at our government for making good Indians out of old Geronimo and his Apaches as soon as they were captured, and it is the custom among the Aztecs. They cannot understand or appreciate the humane treatment by this government of prisoners of war, and still cling to the custom in vogue among them when they captured the Alamo, and this very custom seems to be one of the principal reasons why Mr. Catarino Garza objects to the Diaz government. Garza is convinced that should he fall into the hands of the Mexican authorities that a very brief space of time would elapse before subsequent proceeding would interest him no more, and that the funeral would be conducted on the most primitive and economical plan. He therefore prefers to run more risk of capture on this side of the Rio Grande and to give the other side a wide berth, except when he thinks he can make a raid and return in safety. All of his followers are imbued with similar convictions, and since this government dealt so lightly with Sandoval and his confreres who are now enjoying liberty and the salubrity of the American climate, they are encouraged to make this side of the Rio Grande the base of their operations.

The Strike.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 11.—The strike situation here looks gloomier than ever. The failure of the conference between the management of the Aransas Pass railroad and the representatives of the strikers to accomplish any satisfactory result has tended to widen the breach and the belief is general here that if in forty-eight hours some agreement is not reached that the employes of the other roads centering here who have pledged the strikers their support will tie up those roads rather than to handle coal and freight of the Aransas Pass. Fearing a coal famine the electric light company purchased twenty-five carloads of coal. It was intimated that this purchase was made for supply for the Aransas Pass railway, whose supply is getting short, but it is claimed that the purchase was exclusively for the electric light company and to prevent the city being enveloped in total darkness in the event of a general tie-up.

The situation is gradually tending toward that point whether either war or peace must prevail. The railway companies have notified their employes that under the law the railway companies are compelled to handle each other's business, and the employes have notified the companies that they will not handle the San Antonio and Aransas Pass supplies or freight.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Times accuses Blaine of playing a double game in the Chilean matter, to the disadvantage of Harrison.

A rigid investigation will be made into the matter of the premature announcement of the decision of the supreme court in the Boyd-Thayer contest.

Thomas Ryan, an American citizen, was arrested on arriving at Queenstown for carrying a revolver. Since the castle explosion the police are very strict.

Bulgaria's refusal to grant France's demands in relation to the expulsion of M. Chadouine will not result seriously, according to the general belief in Paris.

KATE CLAXTON'S COOL HEAD.

It Stops a Fire Panic in Harris' Theatre at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—An evil genius seems to overshadow Kate Claxton. Her opening performance at Harris' theatre was not without the attending panic which follows her from city to city. It was in the last act, just when Miss Claxton as Louise, the blind girl, was locked in the garret, that some one in the rear of the theatre cried "Fire!" For a moment there was an awful stillness. There were those in the house who had been thinking of Miss Claxton as a forerunner of fire, and when the cry came it seemed but a fulfilment of their expectations. The audience arose tumultuously and a stampede for the exit began. Women and children screamed and men tried to keep order by yelling at the top of their voices, only to make the scene worse.

Miss Claxton's nerve perhaps saved the lives of some who might otherwise have been crushed to death. When the panic was at its height she rushed forward on the stage. Her eyes for the first time during the performance lost their blankness, and their power seemed to stop the panic. She raised her hand and called to the nearest to sit down. This was taken up by others. Those who were in the parquet remained standing where they were, but from the galleries and dress circle the rush continued. It was fully ten minutes before the players could continue.

The panic, it is learned, was occasioned by some one in the street yelling "fight" immediately in front of the theatre. Some one else took this for fire and spread it.

Spencer Coleman, a brother of Miss Claxton, says that these panics which seem to follow her always occur at the same time this one occurred. When Miss Claxton discovered the Brooklyn theatre to be on fire she was lying on the bed of straw in the last act.

PLAYING THE SUCKERS.

How a Rustle and a "Tacky" Pony Fleeced Memphis Sports.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 8.—There is a lot of sports in this town who are hunting for somebody to kick them around the block. All because they picked up a wild westerner for a sucker and he "made monkeys" out of them. His name is Dr. Miller and he came to Memphis a few days ago with a drove of ponies. Among them was an ugly little beast that excited the derision of all who saw him. This morning a crowd of sporting stockmen gathered at the sale, began to guy the doctor about his "Tacky." "That pony, gentlemen, can do something that none of your fancy horses can do. He can pull 300 pounds of sand attached to a rope a mile long for a distance of ten feet," said the doctor. "What will you bet on it?" demanded the crowd. "Anything you like," said the doctor, calmly pulling out a wallet full of big bills and drafts. The sports called in their friends, and altogether they raised $5,000 in cash. One of them also put up 160 acres of land in Iowa. The doctor covered all bets. The trial came off in the afternoon on a smooth turnpike. The bag of sand was weighed and the rope was measured and straightened. The doctor took his despised pony to the other end and hitched him to the rope, then slapped him on the rump and told him to "go." The little animal moved quietly forward till the rope was taut and then gave a steady pull. The bag moved twenty feet.

"It's an old trick of his, gentlemen," said the doctor when he rejoined the crowd. "He has done it before many a time. It's the gentle, steady pull that does it. Much obliged to you all," and he led the pony leisurely back to the stable.

Fight With Moonshiners.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—J. W. Reed, a deputy marshal of Glasgow, Ky., who arrived in the city, brings information of a desperate fight between himself and a gang of illicit distillers, who were making moonshine whiskey in a secluded portion of the town. Mr. Reed discovered the still and attempted to take it single handed. The moonshiners, who numbered half a dozen or more, made a desperate fight, and the marshal found it necessary to use his revolvers. Chris Depp, one of the illicit distillers, was perhaps fatally wounded and several others received injuries. George Martin and several others whose names could not be learned, were arrested and are now in the Glasgow jail. The still, the tubes and a quantity of distilled spirit were seized. United States Marshal Burchett has been notified and his deputies will take charge of the case.

Kept Her Brains Intact.

MEXICO, Mo., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Callie C. Orr held a note of $90 against Dewitt Shoots. Shoots entered her rooms, in Washington street, and demanded the note or her brains. She told him she preferred to give him the note, and went over to a dresser drawer on the opposite side of the room to get it. She opened the drawer, but instead of taking out the note she took out a 38-calibre revolver and opened fire on him. Two shots were fired, one taking effect in the shoulder and the other in the hip.

Against Hop Tea and Pale Malt Beer.

ATOKA, I. T., Jan. 8.—Governor Jones of the Choctaw nation issued general instructions Tuesday to his sheriffs to report immediately all dealers in hop tea and pale malt beer. This is the first intimation that the Indian government will take a hand in the suppression of the traffic and is a surprise to dealers. The penalty is expulsion from the nation.

A Big Haul.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 7.—While the family of Joseph F. Cole, a wealthy cracker manufacturer, were at supper last night, a thief entered the house and going to Mr. Cole's room opened his desk and secured $3000 in jewelry, $70,000 in bonds and other securities, but overlooked $380 in cash in a bureau drawer.

Governor Bulkeley's demurrer to the quo warranto suit of Morris, Democratic candidate for governor of Connecticut, was sustained by the state supreme court.

The wife of a cattleman named Allen in California accuses him of perjuring himself to have a young farmer named Loosmore sent to prison so that he could secure his land.

Russia needs no assistance in feeding her starving, says Mr. Davidoff of Odessa, but contributions from America, sent in care of the Red Cross Society, will be received.

GROWING MONOTONOUS

Is Chile's Delay in Making a Reparation.

OTHER NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Disposition to Sidetrack the Silver Question, as Advocated by Mr. Mills, Growing Stronger—A Bill to Abolish Federal Fees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—There seem to be a disposition growing on the part of government officials to chafe at the course that is being pursued by Chile in the present controversy. Various documents presented to the state department from time to time would seem to outwardly indicate that Chile was making all the judicial headway possible in investigating the Valparaiso riots. But the demand of the United States for an apology and indemnity has never been mentioned. The conviction and the punishment of a few Chileans will not meet the requirements of the government unless regret is expressed and reparation rendered. An official of the state department, in discussing the matter, remarked: "Chile can indict all the men she wants. She can hang half of her population if she desires, yet she will be far from satisfying the demands of the United States. She may hold trials from now until doomsday and keep her executioners busy night and day, but until she tells this government that she apologizes for what she has occurred, she has made no reparation. The United States is not concerned in Chile's domestic legal policy, nor in the outcome of the riot, except so far as the original demand is concerned. To be sure it is very courteous and polite in that government to keep us so well informed about the progress of the legal steps being taken in Valparaiso, yet the whole case is drifting uncomfortably toward a condition that savors of crumb throwing. This view, in my opinion, is strengthened by the frequent use in these dispatches of such phrases as a "deplorable incident" and "unfortunate affair" that form a vivid background of regret on the part of the Chilean government. The vulgar vernacular would suggest the worst "bluff," with unpleasant emphasis. Senor Montt very properly declines to be interviewed upon the question. He believes, however, that a speedy trial will follow the indictments found and that the result should be known within two weeks.

Fifty-second Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Fifty-second congress is now in the second month of its existence, and yet it has not materially advanced any legislation, nor is the present week likely to work any change in this particular. The senate is waiting on the house, where the appropriation bills must originate, and in the absence of rules conferring the necessary authority the house committees are unable to report the measures.

On the calendars of the senate there is nothing of general interest and there is little prospect of any reports coming from committees at an early day in the week, so beyond listening to speeches and considering nominations in executive session there will be little for the senate to do. The house has no programme of business for the week. It is still embarked on its sea of "general parliamentary practice" and until a code of rules is framed its course of proceedings depends upon conditions that arises from day to day.

Committees as yet have done nothing more than effect organization, so it is unlikely that any measure will be on the house calendars for action before next week. Under a temporary order of the house made to facilitate business prior to the adoption of a full set of rules Monday will be devoted to the introduction of bills under a call of states. The committee on accounts expect to report early in the week a resolution making the usual assignment of clerkships to the committees. There is some opposition to the allowance of clerks to the smaller committees, which may lead to prolonged debate on the necessity to force economy in expenditure.

Mr. Blount, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the house refused concurrence in the senate resolution making an appropriation to charter supply vessels for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers, and if an opportunity comes he will endeavor during the week to have the house agree to a reference of the resolution to the committee on foreign affairs.

To Abolish Federal Fees.

WASINGTON, Jan. 11.—An effort will be made by a number of Democratic representatives in congress to have the appropriations committee recommend that the fee system among Federal officers be abolished as far as can be done. A number of congressmen, especially from the southern states, urge that a continuance of the fee system results in much hardship to the people of their states through deputy marshals and other court officials straining the laws for the purpose of making cases in courts and thereby increasing the emoluments of their offices.

Silver to the Rear.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The silver question is once more awakening the liveliest apprehensions in both political parties at the national capital, and within the past few days this topic has been the subject of even more discussion than the time-honored issue of tariff reform. There is suddenly being manifested among the Democratic leaders a disposition to prevent the silver question reaching the dignity of a paramount issue to the prejudice of tariff reform, and it is said that prompt measures will be taken to stamp the financial question as a secondary issue, and at least prevent the fatal embarrassments that might result from hopeless party divisions upon this question.

William H. Springer of Illinois, Senator Carlisle, member of the finance committee, of Kentucky, and Joseph J. O'Neill of Massachusetts are a few of the prominent Democrats who are said to believe the best solution of the silver question lies in an international agreement, and therefore favor a bill now being prepared for the relegation of the question to an international congress to be held in Chicago in 1893. Such a disposition of the question by congress will prevent the silver question becoming one of the harrassing issues of the coming campaign, and will enable the fierce political battle of 1892 to be fought once more upon the burning issue of tariff reform.

Cough-Cures

Are abundant; but the one best known for its extraordinary anodyne and expectorant qualities is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For nearly half a century this preparation has been in greater demand than any other remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and pulmonary complaints in general.

"I suffered for eight months from a severe cough ... of matter. The physicians ... my druggist prevailed on me ...

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral ...

—F. J. Olsden, Salto, Buenos Ayres.

"A few years ago I took a very bad cold, which settled on my lungs. I had night sweats, a racking cough, and great soreness. My doctor's medicine did me no good. I tried many remedies, but received no benefit; everybody despaired of my recovery. I was advised to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, as a last resort, did so. From the first dose I obtained relief, and, after using two bottles of it, was completely restored to health."—F. Adams, New Gretna, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

The Best Remedy !!!

In this world, says J. Hofherr, of Syracuse, N. Y., is Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, because my son who was partially paralyzed three years ago and attacked by fits, has not had any symptoms of them since he took one bottle of this remedy. I most heartily thank for it.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 2, 1891.

Realizing the amount of good Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has done me, I feel it a duty to certify to its good qualities. My nervousness was caused by liquor habit and excessive smoking, having been so for several years. The effect of your medicine I felt immediately, and before I even used a whole bottle all trembling and uneasiness had disappeared, and I felt well, sleep sound and am full of ambition and life, something I had not been for some time, and cordially recommend it as an excellent nerve tonic. L. H.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dr. BURTON,



Physician, Surgeon and Specialist.

Limits his practice to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and all Chronic, Nervous and Surgical Diseases.

$100 Reward for any case of Catarrh that will not yield to my treatment, no matter of how long standing.

$500 Reward for any case of Piles I can not cure in a short while; operation painless. No knife used at all and no detention from business.

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Mrs. E. Hunter, Cor. Main and St. Paul streets, Dallas, Tex., says: A peculiar growth made its appearance in my throat six years ago; it gave me great pain and increased in size until I feared I would lose my life. I was treated by Dr. Burton and in 14 days was sound and well,

Rockwall, Texas, Sept. 10, 1890.—Mrs. Anna Parsons says: I suffered with piles for eighteen years; my health failed and I was a complete wreck; in four weeks after I was treated by Dr Burton I was entirely well and have gained sixteen pounds and have remained well to this day.

Five hundred of the best people in Rockwall and Dallas counties as references.

Collin County Restaurant,

S. T. HAMMOND, Prop.,

East Louisiana St., McKinney Tex.

Dealer in Confectioneries, Including Nuts, Candies, Cigars, and Tobacco, also fruits of all kinds.

PRICES.

Board and Lodging (per month)	$15.00
Board and Lodging (per week)	4.00
Day Board, (per day)	1.00
Meals	25

Fish and Oysters in Season. Meals at all Hours.

A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

McKinney Bottling Works,

A. CRAUS, Proprietor,

No. 24 Kentucky Street, South of square. Keeps a fresh supply of non-alcoholic drinks, such as: Seltzer and Mineral Water, keg and bottled cider, ginger ale and soda water flavored with lemon, Strawberry, Ginger, Sarsaparilla, etc. WHOLESALE PRICE: 1 box (4 doz. bottles.) Private families 75 cents. Retailers 60 cents. Free delivery to any part of the city.

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Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Mandolins, Strings &c.

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close connections in all of the above cities with fast trains of eastern and northern lines, make the M. K. & T. Ry the best line to

New York, Boston, Montreal and St. Paul.

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Parsons, Kan.

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AND

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Train leaving McKinney at 1:45 p. m. makes close connections at Greenville.

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MISSOURI KANSAS & TEXAS

North, South and West.

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Price as low as first-class work can be done. Teeth extracted without pain. Office in Johnson Block.

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ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTOR'S private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

WAS A SURPRISE PARTY.

The Express Messengers on a Big Strike,

WHICH PROMISES MUCH TROUBLE.

The Officials Were Taken Completely Unawares, as They Little Dreamed Their Employes Had a Secret Organization—N. O. and Other Cities in It.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—The express messenger's strike took a new and sudden turn Friday evening and Saturday. None of the old messengers running on the Illinois Central or the Louisville and Nashville road are at their posts.

The strike was complete and as a result New Orleans is practically cut off from other cities through the medium of the express. The crisis was reached and the express officials dumbfounded when it was learned Friday night that there was a secrect organization composed of express messengers which had been in existence several years, and the grievance committee from this body waited on Superintendent Fisher and other officials here.

It was the first time the order has shown its hand. Grand Master Hurd of the Express Messengers' brotherhood of Chicago is in the city. He is a man of much experience in the express business and is a conservative business man. He said the railroad men over the entire country were taking great interest in the fight on this end. He hoped the controversy would be amicably settled, and while the company's business out of this city had become almost cut off it was not the intention of the messengers to injure the public more than necessary.

At Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 11.—All Southern Express messengers running on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Louisville and Nashville roads went out on a strike Friday night, in sympathy with the strikers in the New Orleans district.

At Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 11.—Nearly every express messenger on the incoming and outgoing trains of the Southern Express company struck here Friday night. Things in consequence are rather mixed at their offices.

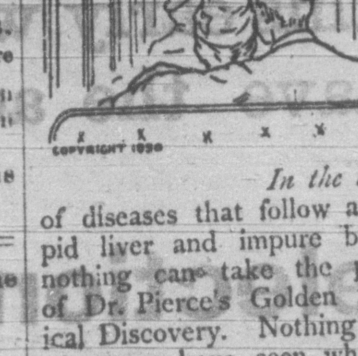
Long Hop Must Go.

MOBILE, Jan. 11.—The first arrest under the Chinese exclusion act in Alabama occurred in Mobile when Long Hop, a Chinese laundryman, was taken before a Federal commissioner. The arrest was made by a Federal marshal of this district on information filed by Col. F. N. Wicker, a special agent of the treasury department at New Orleans. Colonel Wicker, who has been pursuing violations of the Chinese alien law quite vigorously in that city, discovered last summer, when a number of Chinese went through New Orleans in bond from San Francisco, one Sam Joy had sold naturalization papers to one Long Hop of the party, and that Long Hop, after landing in Cuba, had taken a steamer to New York and there entered with the papers. Leaving New York Hop came to Mobile and entered into partnership with Sam Sing, a cousin of Sam Joy. During his six months' stay he has increased his fortune so that the firm has now three laundries in the city. Long Hop, when the charge was read to him by the commissioner, pretended not to understand. When it was explained to him he said he had obtained naturalization papers in New Orleans from the United States court, but they were lost. As evidence to contradict this must be procured from New Orleans, the case was postponed. Colonel Wicker is sure that Long Hop must go.

How Harry Baldwin Died.

MENDON, Ill., Jan. 11.—Harry F. Baldwin, a brilliant young theological student at Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., was buried here. His death was a most sensational one. While spending the holiday vacation with his uncle, Mr. Edwin Bartlett, at North Gilford, Conn., he was taken with the grippe. On New Year's morning, in a delirium of fever he eluded his attendant and rushing from the house in his night clothes threw himself into a well, where his body was found four hours afterward. He belonged to one of the leading and most influential families in Adams county, Ill., and he was greatly beloved by all. This news of self-destruction will come like a shock to his friends in the east as it was supposed there that he died of pneumonia.

President Harrison recommended congress provide a suitable vessel to carry American flour to Russia. The senate passed the resolution and it went to the house.



In the train of diseases that follow a torpid liver and impure blood, nothing can take the place of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Nothing will, after you have seen what it does. It prevents and cures by removing the cause. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and builds up both strength and flesh, when reduced below the standard of health. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Scrofula, or any blood-taint it's a positive remedy. It acts as no other medicine does. For that reason, it's sold as no other medicine is. It's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

THE GARZA REVOLUTION

Both Sides Suffering for the Limpid Liquid.

GARZAITES AT HOME IN THE BRUSH,

While the Poor Minions of Uncle Sam Continue to Get Lost, and Are Homesick—The Situation of the Strike Very Gloomy.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 11.—The two principal topics on hand here still continue to be the Garza revolution and the strike of the Sap and Western Union employes. Garza still continues to be as hard to catch as ever, although the military are predicting every day that the next day is to witness his capture and the utter routing of his already scattered forces.

The main trouble seems to be that Mr. Garza and his satellites are perfectly at home in the brush, while the poor minions of Uncle Sam are continuously getting lost, as well as homesick. The latter find it much harder chasing the Garzaites than they did the Modoc Indians in the lava beds, and would like to meet their foes somewhere outside of the dense chapparel that environs the latter. The banditti do not seem in the least daunted by the skirmishes they have gone through.

The principal and most disagreeable experience that has tended to daunt them has been the same one that has camped on the trail of the United States soldier as well, and that is la grippe. The scarcity of water has also tended to create intense suffering on both sides, but it is felt more by the government soldiery than by the Garzaites, who have the advantage of knowing where what little water there is in that neck of the woods is located.

All sorts of reports concerning Garza and his band are constantly being received and the correspondents of the southern and eastern dailies are affluent in their surmises as to the best and most officacious manner of throwing salt on the tails of the revolutionists, so to speak, and to compass their capture, and if the military had taken their gratuitous advice, the chances are that Garza would not only have been stronger than he is, but to-day might be warming the chair of state of Mexico that he seeks so ardently.

Garza seems to receive more money constantly from powerful and wealthy supporters in the Mexican territories, or from some other places. All his men are bound to him by the images printed on the Mexican coins that they receive as stipends, and which Garza seems to be bestowing on them lavishly. The severity with which the Mexican government has dealt with those supposed to sympathize with him has strengthened instead of weakened his cause, especially as many of the suspects were entirely innocent and had many friends to survive them.

The manner in which our troops who have been trying to co-operate with the Mexicans in the capture of Garza have been treated by them has excited indignation among the Americans, and this has tended to strain the relations between the two republics.

During the Indian campaign when Lieutenant Bullis and his scouts used to cross into Mexico, and when Captain Lawton and his forces captured old Geronimo, Natchez and their bands in Mexico, the troops of both countries used to act in concert, and the Mexicans got very indignant at our government for making good Indians out of old Geronimo and his Apaches as soon as they were captured, and it is the custom among the Aztecs. They cannot understand or appreciate the humane treatment by this government of prisoners of war, and still cling to the custom in vogue among them when they captured the Alamo, and this very custom seems to be one of the principal reasons why Mr. Catarino Garza objects to the Diaz government. Garza is convinced that should he fall into the hands of the Mexican authorities that a very brief space of time would elapse before subsequent proceeding would interest him no more, and that the funeral would be conducted on the most primitive and economical plan. He therefore prefers to run more risk of capture on this side of the Rio Grande and to give the other side a wide berth, except when he thinks he can make a raid and return in safety. All of his followers are imbued with similar convictions, and since this government dealt so lightly with Sandoval and his confreres who are now enjoying liberty and the salubrity of the American climate, they are encouraged to make this side of the Rio Grande the base of their operations.

The Strike.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 11.—The strike situation here looks gloomier than ever. The failure of the conference between the management of the Aransas Pass railroad and the representatives of the strikers to accomplish any satisfactory result has tended to widen the breach and the belief is general here that if in forty-eight hours some agreement is not reached that the employes of the other roads centering here who have pledged the strikers their support will tie up those roads rather than to handle coal and freight of the Aransas Pass. Fearing a coal famine the electric light company purchased twenty-five carloads of coal. It was intimated that this purchase was made for supply for the Aransas Pass railway, whose supply is getting short, but it is claimed that the purchase was exclusively for the electric light company and to prevent the city being enveloped in total darkness in the event of a general tie-up.

The situation is gradually tending toward that point whether either war or peace must prevail. The railway companies have notified their employes that under the law the railway companies are compelled to handle each other's business, and the employes have notified the companies that they will not handle the San Antonio and Aransas Pass supplies or freight.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Times accuses Blaine of playing a double game in the Chilean matter, to the disadvantage of Harrison.

A rigid investigation will be made into the matter of the premature announcement of the decision of the supreme court in the Boyd-Thayer contest.

Thomas Ryan, an American citizen, was arrested on arriving at Queenstown for carrying a revolver. Since the castle explosion the police are very strict.

Bulgaria's refusal to grant France's demands in relation to the expulsion of M. Chadouine will not result seriously, according to the general belief in Paris.

KATE CLAXTON'S COOL HEAD.

It Stops a Fire Panic in Harris' Theatre at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—An evil genius seems to overshadow Kate Claxton. Her opening performance at Harris' theatre was not without the attending panic which follows her from city to city. It was in the last act, just when Miss Claxton as Louise, the blind girl, was locked in the garret, that some one in the rear of the theatre cried "Fire!" For a moment there was an awful stillness. There were those in the house who had been thinking of Miss Claxton as a forerunner of fire, and when the cry came it seemed but a fulfilment of their expectations. The audience arose simultaneously and a stampede for the exit began. Women and children screamed and men tried to keep order by yelling at the top of their voices, only to make the scene worse.

Miss Claxton's nerve perhaps saved the lives of some who might otherwise have been crushed to death. When the panic was at its height she rushed forward on the stage. Her eyes for the first time during the performance lost their blankness, and their power seemed to stop the panic. She raised her hood and called to the nearest to sit down. This was taken up by others. Those who were in the parquet remained standing where they were, but from the galleries and dress circle the rush continued. It was fully ten minutes before the players could continue.

The panic, it is learned, was occasioned by some one in the street yelling "fight" immediately in front of the theatre. Some one else took this for fire and spread it.

Spencer Coleman, a brother of Miss Claxton, says that these panics which seem to follow her always occur at the same time this one occurred. When Miss Claxton discovered the Brooklyn theatre to be on fire she was lying on the bed of straw in the last act.

PLAYING THE SUCKERS.

How a Rustic and a "Tacky" Pony Fleeced Memphis Sports.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 8.—There is a lot of sports in this town who are hunting for somebody to kick them around the block. All because they picked up a wild westerner for a sucker and he "made monkeys" out of them. His name is Dr. Miller and he came to Memphis a few days ago with a drove of ponies. Among them was an ugly little beast that excited the derision of all who saw him. This morning a crowd of sporting stockmen gathered at the sale, began to guy the doctor about his "Tacky." "That pony, gentlemen, can do something that none of your fancy horses can do. He can pull 300 pounds of sand attached to a rope a mile long for a distance of ten feet," said the doctor. "What will you bet on it?" demanded the crowd. "Anything you like," said the doctor, calmly pulling out a wallet full of big bills and drafts. The sports called in their friends, and altogether they raised $5,000 in cash. One of them also put up 160 acres of land in Iowa. The doctor covered all bets. The trial came off in the afternoon on a smooth turnpike. The bag of sand was weighed and the rope was measured and straightened. The doctor took his despised pony to the other end and hitched him to the rope, then slapped him on the rump and told him to "go." The little animal moved quietly forward till the rope was taut and then gave a steady pull. The bag moved twenty feet.

"It's an old trick of his, gentlemen," said the doctor when he rejoined the crowd. "He has done it before many a time. It's the gentle, steady pull that does it. Much obliged to you all," and he led the pony leisurely back to the stable.

Fight With Moonshiners.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—J. W. Reed, a deputy marshal of Glasgow, Ky., who arrived in the city, brings information of a desperate fight between himself and a gang of illicit distillers, who were making moonshine whiskey in a secluded portion of the town. Mr. Reed discovered the still and attempted to take it single handed. The moonshiners, who numbered half a dozen or more, made a desperate fight, and the marshal found it necessary to use his revolvers. Chris Depp, one of the illicit distillers, was perhaps fatally wounded and several others received injuries. George Martin and several others whose names could not be learned, were arrested and are now in the Glasgow jail. The still, the tubes and a quantity of distilled spirit were seized. United States Marshal Burchett has been notified and his deputies will take charge of the case.

Kept Her Brains Intact.

MEXICO, Mo., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Callie C. Orr held a note of $90 against Dewitt Shoots. Shoots entered her rooms, in Washington street, and demanded the note or her brains. She told him she preferred to give him the note, and went over to a dresser drawer on the opposite side of the room to get it. She opened the drawer, but instead of taking out the note she took out a 38-calibre revolver and opened fire on him. Two shots were fired, one taking effect in the shoulder and the other in the hip.

Against Hop Tea and Pale Malt Beer.

ATOKA, I. T., Jan. 8.—Governor Jones of the Choctaw nation issued general instructions Tuesday to his sheriffs to report immediately all dealers in hop tea and pale malt beer. This is the first intimation that the Indian government will take a hand in the suppression of the traffic and is a surprise to dealers. The penalty is expulsion from the nation.

A Big Haul.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 7.—While the family of Joseph F. Corle, a wealthy cracker manufacturer, were at supper last night, a thief entered the house and going to Mr. Cole's room opened his desk and secured $3000 in jewelry, $70,000 in bonds and other securities, but overlooked $380 in cash in a bureau drawer.

Governor Bulkeley's demurrer to the quo warranto suit of Morris, Democratic candidate for governor of Connecticut, was sustained by the state supreme court.

The wife of a cattleman named Allen in California accuses him of perjuring himself to have a young farmer named Loosmore sent to prison so that he could secure his land.

Russia needs no assistance in feeding her starving, says Mr. Davidoff of Odessa, but contributions from America, sent in care of the Red Cross Society, will be received.

GROWING MONOTONOUS

Is Chile's Delay in Making a Reparation.

OTHER NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Disposition to Sidetrack the Silver Question, as Advocated by Mr. Mills, Growing Stronger—A Bill to Abolish Federal Fees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—There seems to be a disposition growing on the part of government officials to chafe at the course that is being pursued by Chile in the present controversy. Various documents presented to the state department from time to time would seem to outwardly indicate that Chile was making all the judicial headway possible in investigating the Valparaiso riots. But the demand of the United States for an apology and indemnity has never been mentioned. The conviction and the punishment of a few Chileans will not meet the requirements of the government unless regret is expressed and reparation rendered. An official of the state department, in discussing the matter, remarked: "Chile can indict all the men she wants. She can hang half of her population if she desires, yet she will be far from satisfying the demands of the United States. She may hold trials from now until doomsday and keep her executioners busy night and day, but until she tells this government that she apologizes for what she has occurred, she has made no reparation. The United States is not concerned in Chile's domestic legal policy, nor in the outcome of the riot, except so far as the original demand is concerned. To be sure it is very courteous and polite in that government to keep us so well informed about the progress of the legal steps being taken in Valparaiso, yet the whole case is drifting uncomfortably toward a condition that savors of crumb throwing. This view, in my opinion, is strengthened by the frequent use in these dispatches of such phrases as a "deplorable incident" and "unfortunate affair" that form a vivid background of regret on the part of the Chilean government. The vulgar vernacular would suggest the worst "bluff," with unpleasant emphasis. Senor Montt very properly declines to be interviewed upon the question. He believes, however, that a speedy trial will follow the indictments found and that the result should be known within two weeks.

Fifty-second Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Fifty-second congress is now in the second month of its existence, and yet it has not materially advanced any legislation, nor is the present week likely to work any change in this particular. The senate is waiting on the house, where the appropriation bills must originate, and in the absence of rules conferring the necessary authority the house committees are unable to report the measures.

On the calendars of the senate there is nothing of general interest and there is little prospect of any reports coming from committees at an early day in the week, so beyond listening to speeches and considering nominations in executive session there will be little for the senate to do. The house has no programme of business for the week. It is still embarked on its sea of "general parliamentary practice" and until a code of rules is framed its course of proceedings depends upon conditions that arises from day to day.

Committees as yet have done nothing more than effect organization, so it is unlikely that any measure will be on the house calendars for action before next week. Under a temporary order of the house made to facilitate business prior to the adoption of a full set of rules Monday will be devoted to the introduction of bills under a call of states. The committee on accounts expect to report early in the week a resolution making the usual assignment of clerkships to the committees. There is some opposition to the allowance of clerks to the smaller committees, which may lead to prolonged debate on the necessity to force economy in expenditure.

Mr. Blount, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the house refused concurrence in the senate resolution making an appropriation to charter supply vessels for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers, and if an opportunity comes he will endeavor during the week to have the house agree to a reference of the resolution to the committee on foreign affairs.

To Abolish Federal Fees.

WASINGTON, Jan. 11.—An effort will be made by a number of Democratic representatives in congress to have the appropriations committee recommend that the fee system among Federal officers be abolished as far as can be done. A number of congressmen, especially from the southern states, urge that a continuance of the fee system results in much hardship to the people of their states through deputy marshals and other court officials straining the laws for the purpose of making cases in courts and thereby increasing the emoluments of their offices.

Silver to the Rear.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The silver question is once more awakening the liveliest apprehensions in both political parties at the national capital, and within the past few days this topic has been the subject of even more discussion than the time-honored issue of tariff reform. There is suddenly being manifested among the Democratic leaders a disposition to prevent the silver question reaching the dignity of a paramount issue to the prejudice of tariff reform, and it is said that prompt measures will be taken to stamp the financial question as a secondary issue, and at least prevent the fatal embarrassments that might result from hopeless party divisions upon this question.

William H. Springer of Illinois, Senator Carlisle, member of the finance committee, of Kentucky, and Joseph J. O'Neill of Massachusetts are a few of the prominent Democrats who are said to believe the best solution of the silver question lies in an international agreement, and therefore favor a bill now being prepared for the relegation of the question to an international congress to be held in Chicago in 1893. Such a disposition of the question by congress will prevent the silver question becoming one of the harrassing issues of the coming campaign, and will enable the fierce political battle of 1892 to be fought once more upon the burning issue of tariff reform.

Cough-Cures

Are abundant; but the one best known for its extraordinary anodyne and expectorant qualities is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For nearly half a century this preparation has been in greater demand than any other remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and pulmonary complaints in general.

"I suffered for [illegible] from a severe cough [illegible] of matter. The physician [illegible] my druggist prevailed on me to [illegible]

Ayer's Cherry [illegible]

[illegible]

—F. J. Olsden, Salto, Buenos Ayres.

"A few years ago I took a very bad cold which settled on my lungs. I had night sweats, a racking cough, and great soreness. My doctor's medicine did me no good. I tried many remedies, but received no benefit; every one despaired of my recovery. I was advised to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, as a last resort, did so. From the first dose I obtained relief, and, after using two bottles of it, was completely restored to health."—F. Adams, New Gretna, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

The Best Remedy

In this world, says J. Hofherr, of Syracuse, N. Y., is Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, because my son who was partially paralyzed three years ago and attacked by fits, has not had any symptoms of them since he took one bottle of this remedy. I most heartily thank for it.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 2, 1891.

Realizing the amount of good Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has done me, I feel it a duty to certify to its good qualities. My nervousness was caused by liquor habit and excessive smoking, having been so for several years. The effect of your medicine I felt immediately, and before I even used a whole bottle all trembling and uneasiness had disappeared, and I felt well, sleep sound and am full of ambition and life, something I had not been for some time, and cordially recommend it as an excellent nerve tonic. L. H.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

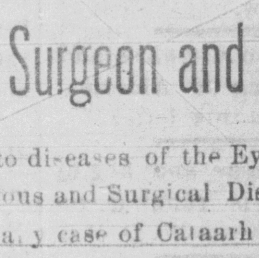
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle, 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dr. BURTON,



Physician, Surgeon and Specialist,

Limits his practice to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and all Chronic, Nervous and Surgical Diseases.

$100 Reward for any case of Cataarh that will not yield to my treatment, no matter of how long standing.

$500 Reward for any case of Piles I can not cure in a short while; operation painless. No knife used at all and no detention from business.

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TESTIMONIALS.

Mrs. E. Hunter, Cor. Main and St. Paul streets, Dallas, Tex., says: A peculiar growth made its appearance in my throat six years ago; it gave me great pain and increased in size until I feared I would lose my life. I was treated by Dr. Burton and in 14 days was sound and well,

Rockwall, Texas, Sept. 10, 1890.—Mrs. Anna Parsons says: I suffered with piles for eighteen years; my health failed and I was a complete wreck; in four weeks after I was treated by Dr Burton I was entirely well and have gained sixteen pounds and have remained well to this day.

Five hundred of the best people in Rockwall and Dallas counties as references.

Collin County Restaurant,

S. T. HAMMOND, Prop.,

East Louisiana St., McKinney Tex.

Dealer in Confectioneries, Including Nuts, Candies, Cigars, and Tobacco, also fruits of all kinds.

PRICES.

Board and Lodging (per month).................$15.00
Board and Lodging (per week)....................4.00
Day Board, (per day)................................1.00
Meals...25

Fish and Oysters in Season. Meals at all Hours.

A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

McKinney Bottling Works,

A. CRAUS, Proprietor,

No. 24 Kentucke Street, South of square. Keeps a fresh supply of non-alcoholic drinks, such as: Seltzer and Mineral Water keg and bottled cider, ginger ale and soda water flavored with lemon, Strawberry, Ginger, Sarsaparilla, etc.

WHOLESALE PRICE: 1 box (4 doz. bottles.) Private families 75 cents. Retailers 60 cents. Free delivery to any part of the city.

WILL A. WATKIN MUSIC CO.

737 Main and 109 Murphy Streets.

Dallas, - - - - - - Texas.

PIANOS & ORGANS.

Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Mandolins, Strings &c.

Pianos and Organs sold at the lowest eastern prices for cash or easy payments. Write for prices and terms [illegible]

Dallas, Texas.

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EDITED AND PUBLISHED

By F. C. Thompson.

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Eight Months	1.00
Six Months	75
Three "	40

Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$150.00
Half column 1 year	80.00
1-inch single column	12.00

Local notices, 7 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

Address.

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
McKinney, Texas.

THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1892.

When candidates howl, politicks may tremble.

Make haste slowly when forming an opinion.

Honesty aught to be the best politics.

The spoils make a "staunch" partisan.

Mills wrote a letter which was not burned.

The man at the forks of the creek is resting on his political hoe.

Five-cent cotton might be considered a disturbing element.

Some men are so cussed stubborn that they try to walk over their own shadows.

The political bee is humming around the ears of several gentlemen just now.

R. Q. Mills should have added, when writing to Alderman Phillips, "burn this letter."

Hogg by name and hog by nature—Hogg is running the Texas legislature.—W. D. M. G.

The Garza revolution in Mexico still continues. It is thought that Garza is gaining recruits.

The Alliance is not to be hoodwinked into party traps to satisfy the ambition of any one individual.

The DEMOCRAT is independent and cannot be entrapped by the wiley maneuvering of any would-be boss.

During this year, "upon the open field of America," will be fought a great political battle.

Representative Bland says that he will present a free coinage bill and make every democrat go on record.

When one man undertakes to dictate regardless of the feelings of others, he is likely to be set down upon and flattened out.

The Delta County Banner has been sold to Davis & Holbrook, and will henceforth be found among the list of reform journals.

The man who attempts to "rule or ruin" in a great movement is likely to get run over and smashed into "smithereens!"

Even the colored voter is studying the political situation and declare their intention to vote in the future for the interest of both races.

When the democratic party in Texas and elsewhere stoops to take on the Tammany brand the ranks of some other party may be expected to increase.—Dallas News.

We acknowledge receipt of the Annual Report of Hon. Jno Wanamaker, Post-master general, of the United States, for the fiscal year, ending June 30 1891.

The hotheaded partisan has never failed to break a country all up when he found it necessary and possible to break it. The bloody wars of the past were brought on by unscrupulous spoilsmen.—Dallas News.

The two old political parties have been hammering away at the tariff question for sixty years and have failed to settle this one issue, although each has been in power time and time again. The only great questions that have been settled were settled by the civil war. The people have lived upon the promises of party platforms for twenty-five years.—Dallas News.

An Appeal for the Workingmen.

In order to produce a check "force must be met with force." Therefore, we regret that it becomes necessary for any class of individuals to organize for protection, for if the golden rule, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" was strictly adhered to there would be no class organization, no cruel bickerings between men of different occupations; but all would enjoy a more perfect liberty—basking in the beautiful ray emanating from the glorious Temple of Jurisprudence. But, oh! how different! Man seems prone to wander from the paths of virtue—forgetting that the interest and happiness of his fellowman are in jeopardy. The mind of man might be compared to the restless ocean. For a moment it will stand and quiver and then with its heaving billows dashing and clashing against the rocks will lash into sprays. Throughout all the years past we see man as he wanders through the wilderness of ignorance—swayed by cruel superstition. We see him as he gradually arises from the mist of ignorance to the highest pinnacle of knowledge. Here he will build a government and there he will tear it down. In the name of liberty he will wield the sword and under the intoxication of victory he will persecute by sinking it to the hilt. He will appeal to reason and then dethrone it. He will curse an evil and then lend a helping hand. He will invoke a blessing upon his race and then wave the blood stained banner of tyranny above a nation—crushing and blighting the hopes of innocent women and children.

The muttering thunders of discontent is heard all over this land today, from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from the rock bound shores of Maine to the rippling waters of the Rio Grande, labor cries aloud for help but no relief comes. Nothing is seen but the hypocritical smile of the politican. Promises made today fade into oblivion on the morrow. The use of so much dissatisfaction may be many, but the following we contend are the main causes:

1st. Monopoly aided by unwise legislation.

2d. The credit system as it exists today.

Monopoly is undue power gained over any article of commerce, either by individual exertions or the pooling of separate interests, at the expense of the consumer. And by the combined efforts of the money kings the producer is made to quail before "a system of legalized robbers" regardless of that more healthy, natural law of "supply and demand." It has paved the way for the credit system, causing thousands to become slaves to its cruel power by mortgaging future prospects for the present scanty supply. We do not attach the blame to the creditors, for they certainly suffer from its disastrous effects, because while they may realize a good per cent. from a large majority of their customers, yet unfortunately a great many of their bills prove uncollectable; not because the poor fellows are unwilling but rather because they are unable. And we hope that no merchant (after reading this article) will be so unkind as to assert that we advocate the non payment of debts, for we most emphatically insist that debtors pay every cent of their contracts. At the same time we kindly advise them by all honorable means to free themselves from the clutches of the credit system and follow the "pay as you go" advice of Franklin.

After examining the "signs of times" who would be inconsistent enough to deny the laboring classes the right to organize? For there are many organizations in existence today that darkens the path of the poor laborer—building palaces, destroying cottages and creating hovels. It readily brings to mind the words of Goldsmith contained in his "Deserted Village," as follows:

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay,
Princes and Lords may rise or fade,
A breath can make them as a breath has made.
But a bold peasantry their country's pride,
When once destroyed can never be supplied.

How often do we see the tired husband and father wending his way home through the twilight—not to the beautiful mansion so finely furnished and Brussels carpet spread upon its threshold, with golden laced curtains dazzling in the presence of beautiful chandeliers with the mistress of the house standing dressed in her silk commanding her servants at will—no! but to the lonely cabin home where the ghost of poverty reigns—where the careworn face of the anxious wife and mother who is busy preparing the scanty meal—where the hollow cry of the infant is heard—while the piercing winds come rasping across the threshold of this unhappy home!

The night is spent, the morning dawns bright—not to this heart-broken family, for it is the first of the month and that grocery bill must be paid, besides the balance of that dry goods bill that was left over from last month is still unsettled. Also the undertaker and doctor's bill for nursing and burying their darling little four-year-old child.

And last but not least the house rent must be paid or the sheriff will exercise control while they will have to face the bleak and cheerless world with no financial aid, in this their hour of distress.

So it is throughout all the years of the poor laborer, until at last when death throws his chilly mantle over all, when no funeral bell is heard and no monument towers towards the sky, but thorns and thistles covers an unmarked grave! Now for the remedy. For our part we can advise (not wishing to dictate). We believe the laboring classes have a right as well as any other class to meet together and submit their grievances. And the man who is so narrow minded as to make the wholesale charges of their being anarchists, communists, etc., should receive nothing but contempt from a true citizen.

For our part we sympathize with down-trodden sons of toil.

We despise anarchy and hate the illegitimate use of capital.

We believe that the country is the most prosperous and happy where labor receives the greatest reward, therefore, we demand the highest possible wages for the laboring masses. We believe in protecting the sacred precinct of the American home by keeping the wolf from the door. And to accomplish this we believe the laborers must educate and co-operate—working harmoniously together, and by so doing we hope to see the day when the poor laborer can go from his work to his beautiful cottage home—taking his smiling wife and dimpled face children in the old family carriage and carry them to the place where they will be the happiest.

It is then and only then that labor can clasp hands with capital across the dismal chasm and mingle their tears of joy in its stream.

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Political parties, like all other organizations and persons, should be held responsible for wrongs and failures. The individual, independent voter is the only power on earth to force upon them their share of responsibility.—Dallas News.

R. Q. Mills has just discovered "A bug under the chip" in the democratic party. The Fort Worth Gazette has this to say of the Navarro Statesman?

"If the Democratic party is as corrupt as Mr. Mills represents it in his interview, then as an honest man he should quit it. If three-fourths of the Southern members voting for Crisp were political fakirs and traders and he can make Texas Democracy believe it, we may forswear our Southern brethren and go over bag and baggage to the East. He must give facts before we take so serious a step."

BAKING POWDER FACTS.

Brought out by the Official Government Test.

From Chicago Tribune.

The public is always responsive to suggestions about healthful foods. Great interest has been taken in the investigations made by the United States and Canadian governments and by the different boards of health to show the purity or impurity of all baking powders, spices and other articles of daily use in the culinary department of our households.

Just now the subject of baking powder is claiming public attention. We all desire pure and wholesome bread and this cannot be had with the use of impure or poisonous baking powder. There can be no longer any question that all the cheaper lower grades of baking powders contain either alum, lime or phosphatic acid.

The official analysis by the United States and Canadian governments have therefore been studied with interest and have pretty clearly established the facts upon this subject. The United States government report gives the names of eighteen well known powders, some of them advertised as pure cream of tartar baking powders, that contain alum.

The report shows that the Royal baking powder was found the highest in leavening strength, evolving 160.6 cubic inches of gas per single ounce of powder. There were eight other brands of cream of tartar powders tested and their average was 111.5 cubic inches of gas per ounce of powder.

The Canadian government investigations were of a still larger number of powders. The Royal baking powder was here also shown the purest and highest in strength, containing 129.32 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder. Nine other cream of tartar powders were tested, their average strength being reported to be eighty nine cubic inches of gas per ounce.

These figures are very instructive to the practical housekeeper. They indicate that the Royal baking powder goes more than 33 per cent. further in use than the others, or is one-third more economical. Still more important than this, however, they prove this popular article has been brought to the highest degree of purity—for to its superlative purity this superiority in strength is due—and consequently that by its use we may be insured the purest and most wholesome food.

The powders of lower strength are found to leave large amounts of inert matters in the food. This fact is emphasized by the report of the Ohio State Food Commissioner, who, while finding the Royal practically pure, found no other powder to contain less than 10 per cent. of inert or foreign matters.

The public interest in this question has likewise caused to be made investigations by our local authorities. Prof. W. S. Haines, of Rush Medical College, consulting chemist of the Chicago Board of Health, has found results similiar to those reported by the national and Canadian authorities. Dr. Haines says:

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHICAGO, Ill.

I have recently obtained samples of the chief baking powders in the market, and have subjected them to careful chemical examination to determine their purity, wholesomeness and leavening power. As the result of my tests I find the Royal baking powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. It is, therefore, not only the purest, but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.,
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

The statistics show that there is used in the manufacture of the Royal baking powder more than half of all the cream of tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. The wonderful sale thus indicated for the Royal baking powder—greater than that of all other baking powders combined—is, perhaps, even a higher evidence than that already quoted of the superiority of this article, and of its indispensableness to modern cookery.

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Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-one

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The new year has been ushered in and finds the

MISSISSIPPI STORE

with much better facilities for doing business than ever before. With renewed energy and by special effort we are going to make the Mississippi Store, more than ever, the greatest place in Collin county to buy good goods for little money. Our stock is complete and will always be, and our prices invariably

THE LOWEST.

We fear no competition, acknowledge no criterion, bow to no potentate or monetary system and foster no ambition save that of fair dealing and honest reward from which we ever expect to obtain an honorable living.

We offer our sincere thanks to the public at large for their liberal patronage during the past five years and we promise our

BEST ENDEAVOR

In the future to

Serve the interest of the People

TO THE VERY BEST OF OUR ABILITY.

With best wishes to one and all, we are very respectfully,

MURPHY, PERRY & CO.

A DEEP CUT

—IN—

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

Our Mr. Aron is now in New York and instructions are to cut all goods

:-: AWAY DOWN, :-:

—To make room for the immense stock of—

SPRING DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and MILLINERY,

WHICH HE INTENDS BUYING.

In buying this early we not only have the advantage of

First Selection,

—BUT CAN—

Buy 20 per cent cheaper

—THAN THOSE WHO BUY WHEN THE MARKET—

Is full of buyers.

Visit our store and we will convince you that our assertions are correct.

M. ARON.

Newspaper Laws.

1. Every postmaster is required to give notice (returning does not meet the requirements of the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office and state the reason for its not being taken out, and a neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for the payment thereof.

2. Any person who takes the paper from the postoffice, whether it is directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed for it or not, is responsible for the payment thereof.

3 If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearage, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it be taken out of the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until payment is made.

4 If a person orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time and the publisher continues to send it the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the posoffice. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the postoffice is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly," so do the Mills of Texas.

R. Q. Mills is at his home in Corsicana, but will return to Washington within a few days.

Every man should strive to meet his obligations and if found too burdensome, don't renew them.

The Fort Worth Gazette seems to be swinging around in favor of Tammany because it has so "dammany" votes.

A gentleman of experience, has promised to give us an article soon on hog raising in Texas.

Four and five cent cotton is not much encouragement to the poor fellow who struggles to raise a big crop in order to get out of debt.

Why should not the government control any great enterprise rather than to furnish the cash to put it on foot and then turn it over to a greedy corporation?

Dr. Keely will erect a drunkard curing institution in Chicago. We predict that he will do a rushing business in that windy, boozy city.

When a fellow fails (on account of bad seasons) to raise a full crop he is cursed for being lazy and a poor farmer. When he succeeds in raising a full crop he is blamed for over producing. In both cases his pocket book remains empty.

A miser and his wife quarreled at Louisville, Ky., the other day, after which he tried to burn $50,000 of bonds in order to prevent his wife from enjoying the benefits thereof. Poor fool! Why don't he sign them over to the editor of this paper, who has no bond devouring wife?

Mr. Mills has thrown down the gauntlet as being opposed to silver coinage in the shape of a reported bill or platform declaration. Every Democratic member of the legislature must declare for or against silver coinage as a measure and an issue, and maintain his position on the stump. If silver coinage is not to be in a congressional bill or the platform, then there is nothing in it at all and the Democratic members of the last congress were a set of political hypocrites and fakirs. They pawed the dust in Washington in favor of silver and then came home, and did the same thing. We will see.—Ft. Worth Gazette.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. Harry Tracy will ... at Heard's opera house ... Wednesday, Jan. 20th ... o'clock p. m. sharp. Everybody invited. Mr. Tracy will divide time with any gentleman whom the opposition may ...

Mr. Mills in writing to a friend about his defeat says: "The blow is much less severe than I ... the Democratic party. The authors of my defeat must be ... buked by the Democratic party or a large element that has been voting with us will abandon us in the coming struggle." I presume that Crisp editors ... the same notion—that Hogg and Grover are not defeated ... large element will get hot under the collar.

R. Q. Mills in an interview with a Dallas News reporter says in regard to the free coinage of silver: "I do not believe that it would in the slightest manner relieve the distress in the country." He further says: "If we persist in the agitation of the question and demand it in our national platform we will lose in the Eastern States and gain none in the West."

Farmersville, Collin county, Texas, Jan. 9.—At last Farmersville has a very neat and commodious opera house. A. and O. H. Bell have fitted up with stage, scenery, chairs, etc., their old frame store building for the accommodation of the troupes.

Mr. Springer declares, "without the fear of successful contradiction, there is not the slightest probability of free coinage becoming a law during this congress." This is in accord with the speech of Gov. Hogg, who contends with silver men that free silver is right, but is turning on his heels, pronouncing the anti-silverites that would not have any such thing.—Dallas News.

Editor of Organ—"Contains some and abusive remarks." That is a good phrase. By the way, Mr. Blower is on the other side, isn't he?

City Editor—On, no; he is one of our speakers.

Editor—So? Let me see. I think you'd better change it to "keen and incisive."—Boston Transcript.

Jaysmith—I'm going to sue the Howler for libel. It called me a thief.

McWatty—But papers are allowed to print the news, you know.

Jaysmith—But that wasn't news.

McWatty—True enough, but everybody knows it now.—Judge.

Undertaker (to dying editor)—What epitaph shall we put on your tombstone?

Editor (feebly)—We are going to stay.—Atlanta Constitution.

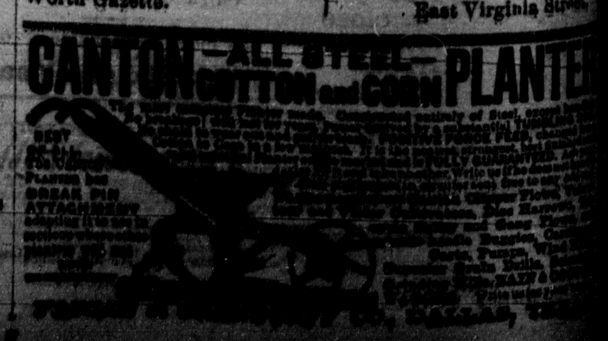
Attention!

For cash or thoroughly endorsed credit, I will sell at unprecedentedly low prices, wholesale or retail, my entire stock of wagons, plows, cultivators, stalk cutters, chain pumps, cotton planters, barb wire and groceries. J. P. WEBSTER.

Colored Shop.

We have considered all the time being so hard that we will shave for 10 cents and cut hair for 25 cents.

Smith & Doty,
East Virginia Street.



THE DEMOCRAT.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED

By F. G. Thompson.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	$1.50
Eight Months	1.00
Six Months	75
Three "	40

Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$150.00
Half column 1 year	80.00
1-inch single column	12.00

Local notices, 7 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

Address.

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO., McKinney, Texas.

THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1892.

When candidates howl, patriots may tremble.

Make haste slowly when forming an opinion.

Honesty aught to be the best politics.

The spoils make a "staunch" partisan.

Mills wrote a letter which was not burned.

The man at the forks of the creek is resting on his political hoe.

Five-cent cotton might be considered a disturbing element.

Some men are so cussed stubborn that they try to walk over their own shadows.

The political bee is humming around the ears of several gentlemen just now.

R. Q. Mills should have added, when writing to Alderman Phillips, "burn this letter."

Hogg by name and hog by nature—Hogg is running the Texas legislature.—W. D. M. G.

The Garza revolution in Mexico still continues. It is thought that Garza is gaining recruits.

The Alliance is not to be hoodwinked into party traps to satisfy the ambition of any one individual.

The DEMOCRAT is independent and cannot be entrapped by the wiley maneuvering of any would-be boss.

During this year, "upon the open field of America," will be fought a great political battle.

Representative Bland says that he will present a free coinage bill and make every democrat go on record.

When one man undertakes to dictate regardless of the feelings of others, he is likely to be set down upon and flattened out.

The Delta County Banner has been sold to Davis & Holbrook, and will henceforth be found among the list of reform journals.

The man who attempts to "rule or ruin" in a great movement is likely to get run over and smashed into "smithereens!"

Even the colored voter is studying the political situation and declare their intention to vote in the future for the interest of both races.

When the democratic party in Texas and elsewhere stoop to take on the Tammany brand the ranks of some other party may be expected to increase.—Dallas News.

We acknowledge receipt of the Annual Report of Hon. Jno Wannamaker, Post-master general, of the United States, for the fiscal year, ending June 30 1891.

The hotheaded partisan has never failed to break a country all up when he found it necessary and possible to break it. The bloody wars of the past were brought on by unscrupulous spoilsmen.—Dallas News.

The two old political parties have been hammering away at the tariff question for sixty years and have failed to settle this one issue, although each has been in power time and time again. The only great questions that have been settled were settled by the civil war. The people have lived upon the promises of party platforms for twenty-five years. — Dallas News.

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—THAN THOSE WHO BUY WHEN THE MARKET—

Is full of buyers.

Visit our store and we will convince you that our assertions are correct.

M. ARON.

Newspaper Laws.

1. Every postmaster is required to give notice (returning does not meet the requirements of the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office and state the reason for its not being taken out, and a neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for the payment thereof.

2. Any person who takes the paper from the postoffice, whether it is directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed for it or not, is responsible for the payment thereof.

3 If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearage, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it be taken out of the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until payment is made.

4 If a person orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time and the publisher continues to send it the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the posoffice. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the postoffice is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly," so do the Mills of Texas.

R. Q Mills is at his home in Corsicana, but will return to Washington within a few days.

Every man should strive to meet his obligations and if found too burdensome, don't renew them.

The Fort Worth Gazette seems to be swinging around in favor of Tammany because it has so "dammany" votes.

A gentleman of experience, has promised to give us an article soon on hog raising in Texas.

Four and five cent cotton is not much encouragement to the poor fellow who struggles to raise a big crop in order to get out of debt.

Why should not the government control any great enterprise rather than to furnish the cash to put it on foot and then turn it over to a greedy corporation?

Dr. Keely will erect a drunkard curing institution in Chicago. We predict that he will do a rushing business in that windy, boozy city.

When a fellow fails (on account of bad seasons) to raise a full crop he is cursed for being lazy and a poor farmer. When he succeeds in raising a full crop he is blamed for over producing. In both cases his pocket book remains empty.

A miser and his wife quarreled at Louisville, Ky., the other day, after which he tried to burn $50,000 of bonds in order to prevent his wife from enjoying the benefits thereof. Poor fool! Why don't he sign them over to the editor of this paper, who has no bond devouring wife?

Mr. Mills has thrown down the gauntlet as being opposed to silver coinage in the shape of a reported bill or platform declaration. Every Democratic member of the legislature must declare for or against silver coinage as a measure and an issue, and maintain his position on the stump. If silver coinage is not to be in a congressional bill or the platform, then there is nothing in it at all and the Democratic members of the last congress were a set of political hypocrites and fakirs. They pawed the dust in Washington in favor of silver and then came home, and did the same thing. We will see.—Ft. Worth Gazette.

PUBLIC SPEAKIN[G]

Hon. Harry Tracy w[ill]

at Heard's opera h[ouse]

Wednesday, Jan. 20[th]

o'clock p. m. sharp E[...]

invited. Mr. Tracy [...]

vide time with any g[...]

whom the opposition [...]

Mr. Mills in writin[g] friend about his def[eat ...] speaker says: "The blo[w] is much less severe tha[n] the Democratic party. [...] thors of my defeat mu[st be re]buked by the Democra[...] or a large element that [...] voting with us will aba[ndon ...] in the coming struggle [...] presume that Crisp e[...] the same notion—that [...] and Grover are not d[...] large element will get h[...] the collar

R. Q. Mills in an i[nterview] with a Dallas News [...] says in regard to the fr[ee coin]age of silver: "I do not [...] that it would in the [...] manner relieve the di[...] the country." He furth[er ...] "If we persist in the a[...] of the question and de[...] in our national platfo[rm we] will lose in the Eastern [...] and gain none in the W[est."]

Farmersville, Collin [...] Texas, Jan. 9.—At last [Farm]ersville has a very ne[w] commodious opera hous[e ...] A. and O. H Bell have [...] up with stage, scenery, [...] etc., their old frame store [...] ing for the accommodat[ion of] the troupes.

Mr. Springer declares, [...] out the fear of successfu[l con]tradiction, there is no[t the] slightest probability o[f free] coinage becoming a law d[uring] this congress." This is i[...] with the speech of Gov. [...] who contends with silv[...] that free silver is right, [...] turning on his heels, pro[...] the anti-silverites that w[...] not have any such th[...] Dallas News.

Editor of Organ—"C[...] and abusive remarks." T[...] a good phrase. By the [...] Mr. Blower is on the other [...] isn't he?

City Editor—Oh, no; he [...] of our speakers.

Editor—So! Let me s[...] think you'd better change [...] to "keen and incisive."—B[...] Transcript.

Jaysmith—I'm going to [...] the Howler for libel. It c[...] me a thief.

McWatty—But papers [...] allowed to print the news, [...] know.

Jaysmith—But that [...] news.

McWatty—True enough, [ev]erybody knows it now.—Ju[...]

Undertaker (to dying edi[tor]) —What epitaph shall we p[ut] on your tombstone?

Editor (feebly)—We are h[ere] to stay.—Atlanta Constitution.

Attention!

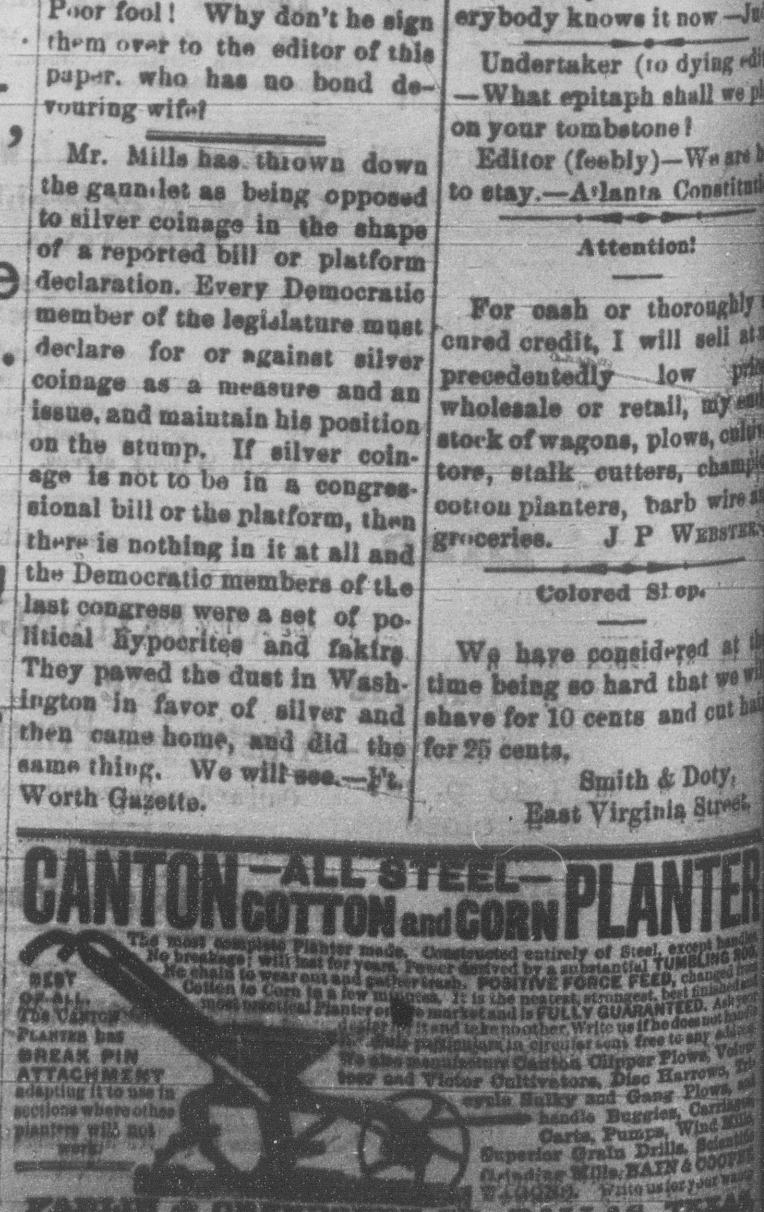
For cash or thoroughly [se]cured credit, I will sell at [un]precedentedly low pri[ces], wholesale or retail, my en[tire] stock of wagons, plows, cultiva[tors], stalk cutters, champi[on] cotton planters, barb wire a[nd] groceries. J P WEBSTER.

Colored Shop.

We have considered at th[is] time being so hard that we wi[ll] shave for 10 cents and cut ha[ir] for 25 cents.

Smith & Doty,
East Virginia Street.

CANTON —ALL STEEL— COTTON and CORN PLANTER





Houston and Texas Central Railway Time Table.

Going North,	No. 3	Arrives	5:35	a. m.
"	" 3	"	9:33	a. m.
"	" 2	"	8:38	p. m.
" South	" 2	"	6:02	a. m.
"	" 4	"	4:45	p. m.
"	" 14	"	9:11	p. m.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p m. Rev. J. S. Weaver, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. ——— superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

METHODIST.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m and 7:15 p m.. Rev. J. A. Stafford, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:45 a. m. ——— superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7: 0.

CHRISTIAN.

Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Elder Pritchett, pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath 9:30 a. m. P Harris, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

BAPTIST.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock. T. C. Perry, superintendent.

Announcements.

General Election Nov. 1, 1891.

Subject to the Democratic Party.

For County Court Clerk:
John A. Walden.

LOCAL NEWS.

Rabbit hunters were numerous yesterday.

There was a great demand for overshoes yesterday.

Jailor Brady is still seriously sick

The county alliance meets in McKinney next Wednesday

Mr Wanamaker of Princeton was in the city this week

J B. Pond, shoe maker, is a citizen of East Louisiana street

Wheat is said to be coming out of the "kinks."

W. S Sproles visited Dallas last Saturday.

Mr. Everett of the Mississippi store enjoyed a sleigh ride yesterday.

The northbound train on the Central was four hours late yesterday

It is thought that the late snow will prove beneficial to wheat.

C. S. Battle is improving and his friends regard him as being out of danger

The murder case of Israel Boren has been set for Feb. 22nd next.

We regret to learn that the infant daughter of Bud Perry was buried on Saturday last.

Let the "beautiful snow" remind you of the fact that we will take wood on subscription.

Many of the young people engaged in snowballing yesterday. "Ain't that a chunkin 'em?"

Among the business changes within the last few days we note that of a hot tamale stand —basket and all

The editor arose early yesterday morning only to meet a snowball hurled from the hands of our "devil."

Everybody concedes that a smaller acreage of cotton should be raised. Let us see who will set the precedent.

It is not right to purchase from a distance goods that can be bought at reasonable figures at home.

J. T. Branch, the subtreasury champion of Willow Springs, attended the Democrat club at the court house last Monday night.

Mr. Ben Hill and Miss Verdie Dowell married on the 4th inst. Both are of McKinney and enjoy a large circle of friends. The DEMOCRAT is among their well wishers.

A mare belonging to Walcott Bros created some excitement on Sunday morning by running away during which she tried to enter several business houses on the East side.

Died, Lottie Bell, little daughter of Mr. J. T. Bell near [illegible] Chapel, on last Saturday night. The remains were laid to rest in Stiff's cemetery on Sunday [illegible]. The Democrat extends [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder Leads All.

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests, made both for them and the U. S. Government. The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable Baking Powder offered to the public.

"HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D."
Late Chemist for U. S. Government.

"All chemical tests to which I have submitted it have proved the Royal Baking Powder perfectly healthful and free from every deleterious substance. It is purest in quality and highest in strength of any Baking Powder of which I have knowledge.

"WM. McMURTRIE, E. M., PH. D."
Late Chemist-in-chief U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

"The strength of the Royal is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, and is of greatest strength.

"F. X. VALADE,
"Public Analyst, Ontario, Dominion of Canada."

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

Orange-Blossoms.

BRYAN-COX.

On Wednesday morning the 6th instant Mr. John Bryan led to the marriage altar at the Christian church Miss Alice Cox both of this city. Elder D. W. Pritchett officiated. The decorations presented a lovely scene and the ceremony was observed by a large crowd of well wisher. The Democrat joins the throng in congratulating the happy pair.

The Handsomest Lady in McKinney

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size 50c and $1.

Mr. Joel Lewis and E Baxter returned home from Northwest Missouri this week, accompanied by Mrs. Manda Horton, daughter of Mr. Baxter.

The Population of McKinney

Is about 5,000, and we would say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Trial size free. Large Bottles 50c and $1. Sold by all druggists

M. Aron leaves today for New York and other Eastern markets. Mr. Aron as is well known, has been in the dry goods business for years in McKinney and consequently he knows just when and how to strike for bargains in his line of business.

There was a wonderful amount of consumption in Texas last year. We mean consumption of Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic. The consumers waxed fat but didn't kick a single time. It cured chills and fever in every instance. Better consume some when you have the chills. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle, and guaranteed.

The following named gentlemen have our thanks for subscription paid this week:

F. M. Neeley.
C. W. Rollins.
E. F Myers.

Some druggists may tell you they have other chill remedies just as good as Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic; they have not. It is the best made. Insist upon having it even if the poor druggist don't make quite as much as he would have done had he sold you some other preparation. Cure guaranteed.

Just as we were going to press last Thursday we were grieved to learn that the home of G. O. Cate was burned up with all its contents, near Altoga, on Wednesday the 6th inst.

A great many people have expressed astonishment at the rapid manner in which Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic gained popularity. It is not remarkable at all. We simply said it would cure chills. It has always done so. Try it. Price 50 75 cents. No cure, no pay.

A team of Robert Barnes ran away last Saturday. It came through East Louisiana street and landed against the south side of the court house. There was no serious damage.

William T. Price, a Justice of the Peace, at Richland, Nebraska, was confined to his bed last winter with a severe attack of lumbago; but a thorough application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm enabled him to get up and go to work. Mr. Price says: "The remedy cannot be recommended too highly." Let [illegible] troubled with rheumatism, [illegible] or lame back give it a trial and they will be of the same opinion. 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

Rainfall for 1891.

January	2.7600
February	1.0000
March	2.3750
April	5.5650
May	1 1800
June	8.4375
July	2.5525
August	2500
September	3 0625
October	——
November	2500
December	3 9375
	31.3700

The above was kept by G. A. Wilson, McKinney, Texas.

In our last issue C. B. Moore reports 38.8125 inches of rain for 1891, as fell 6 miles North of McKinney, which makes a difference of 7 4425 inches in 6 miles. Mr. Moore informs us that upon one day in November (we fail to remember the exact date) there was no rainfall within the United States.

Bristol Bros, druggist desire to inform the public, that they are agent for the most successful preparation that has yet been produced for coughs, colds and croup. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. The article referred to is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a medicine that has won fame and popularity on it's merits and one that can always be depended upon. It is the only known remedy that will prevent croup. It must be tried to be appreciated. It is put up in 50 cent and $1 bottles.

In our announcement column will be found the name of John A. Walden, candidate for county court clerk, at the ensuing election, subject to the action of the democratic party. Mr. Walden has been a citizen of Collin county for twenty years, during which time he has been farming and merchandising at St Paul, Texas, about 10 miles south of McKinney, Texas. So far we have failed to discover any doubt as to his integrity and ability to serve the people of Collin county, in the capacity to which he aspires and he has many friends who will strongly press his claims.

Travelers may learn a lesson from C. D. Cone, a prominent attorney of Parker, Dakota, who says: "I never leave home without taking a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with me, and on many occasions have ran with it to the relief of some sufferer and have never known it to fail For sale by Bristol Bros.

Mrs W R. Dedmon died and was buried at Pecan Grove Cemetery last Monday evening. Her remains were followed to its last resting place by a large concourse of mourning ones.

Hundreds of people have used Hunt's Cure with the most happy results in diseases of the skin, such as Eczema, Tettar, Ringworms, ect. It is guaranteed to cure and only 50 cents per box.

Strayed—Bay or light brown horse about 15 hands high, 10 or 12 years old, branded R on left shoulder, hind feet white, blind in right eye.

J. A. WINN,
McKinney, Texas.

Miss Mabel Looney is on the sick list this week.

Marriage Bells.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by county clerk Keen, since our last report:

Warren Dunlap and Vessie Brooks, Charlie Anderhub and Nola Housewright, J. A. Cox and Bettie Montgomery, J. C. Boone and Ada Younger, Jno. T. New and Bettie Reeves, Geo. Wiggins and Emma Faulkner, J. O Leach and Willie Yearger, J. L Gantt and Rachel C. Brown, J. H. Best and Effie Showers, F. E. Rogers and Rosa Pendleton, Matthew Hays and Annie Carling, M. L Jones and Maggie Carrington, A. S. J. Aycock and Janie Samples, W. P. Brooks and Clara Dyer, Robert Williams and Maggie Pittman, G R. Wear and Sarah A Thomas, T. C Bishop and Nanie E. Newsome, Geo. Wolfinbarger and S. Rollins, A. F. East and Fannie Cardwell, A. W. Compton and D E Wardlow, Henry Daniels and Josphine Leysdon, J. L Claycomb and Sallie Barrett, W. D Granes and Eva Barrett, J. A Bryan and Alice Cox, R. V Duncan and Carrie Brockman, H. T. Willis and Pearl Brockman, J. L. Gore and Ada Whooberry, J. W. Shockley and Lougenia Isbell, P. W. Bellows and M. P. Pace, R. W. Edens and Mary Butler.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and others affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malaria fevers.—For cure of headache constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at E. N McAulay & Bro. Drug Store

Candidates should remember that we are prepared to print their cards and circulars in the neatest style and at the most reasonable price.

Burglars entered the residence of Mr Alf Chandler west of McKinney a few days ago and stole two overcoats.

Sudden Death

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. There are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side back, or shoulder irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering Dr Miles' illustrated book on Heart Disease, free at Smith Bros. Drug store who sell and guarantee Dr Miles unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates.

Jim Howell, of the New York Life Insurance Company, was in to see us yesterday. Mr. Howell leaves for West Texas this week.

It is reported that a student of law in McKinney, recently stated that the difference between England and America, was that the Atlantic ocean lay between them

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempflilg, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him Mrs. J R Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D Taylor of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A Gardner, of Vistula Ind., was cured of from 40 to 50 convulsions a day and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervousness prostration by one bottle Trial bottle and fine book of marvelous cures, free Smith Bros. Drug Store who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy.

The Collin County Alliance will be held at Heard's opera house Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1892.

Edwin Bowen, of the Nickle Store, returned from Ennis this week, where he had gone to look after his farm interest.

The Club Meeting—H. C. Mack Victorious.

The McKinney Democratic Club met at the court house last Monday night with W T. Beverly, president, in the chair, and T. F. Mangum secretary.

There were about twenty members present. The president called on the executive committee for a report but was informed by H. C. Mack, chairman of said committee, that no report would be made until the next meeting. The boys donated a liberal amount to pay for janitor service, after which the question of county nominations was sprung by the introduction of a resolution by H C. Mack, which reads as follows:

"Resolved that a primary election is preferable to a convention in county politics."

This was a starter for a lively discussion. It was apparent, however, from the first that a majority favored the resolution but were inclined to think that it was too early for an expression on that subject because, to use the language of some of the speakers, "we do not know what will be the tactics of our opponents—today we may favor the resolution while sixty days from now we may favor primary conventions and regret our present position."

Mr. Mack however, did not intend to see his resolution side-tracked, and with his usual determined and eloquent manner, he supported it He said that while he believed in primary conventions he thought the people wanted primary elections and of course being a people's man he favored the latter.

At this point, Mr. Doggett asked Mr Mack if he was not trying to ride two horses at the same time, to which he retorted that it would be well for Mr. Doggett to get down off of the fence,

Mr. Montgomery, of Millwood, then asked Mr Mack that if we have a primary election and the opposition (Mugwumps) capture a voting box, what will be the remedy?" Mr. Mack said that he could readily answer the gentleman, that if such a thing occurs the precedent that was set in 1886 at Galveston (when the delegation headed by H C. Mack was refused admittance into the party) will be adopted—that if the opposition (or Mugwumps) succeed in capturing a voting box, it remains for the "Simon pures" of said box to appeal to the organization of the county democracy when the opposition would be knocked out. The explanation seemed to meet with the approbation of the club,

Several other short speeches were made after which Mr. J L Doggett was called for and responded in an earnest speech during which he said that Mr. Mack need not be uneasy about his (Doggett's) stand on the question, that he had never flinched from duty to his party that when Mr. Mack was clamoring for primary conventions a few years ago he (Doggett) earnestly plead for primary elections and stood today in the same position.

Mr Mack closed the argument in favor of the resolution after which a vote was taken resulting in a complete victory for Mr. Mack and his resolution.

Mr. Ike Standifer, of Denison, was called on and made a few remarks, during which he successfully proved to the boys that he was full up with democracy.

The club adjourned to meet the 2d Monday night in February, next.

A Wonder Worker.

Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Cough and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is today enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at E N McAulay & Bro. Drug Store.

The thermometer was down to zero this (Thursday) morning.

Delayed correspondence. Verona Dots.

Verona, Dec. 26, 1891

Editor Democrat.

Not seeing anything from his locality for sometime, I have decided to give you a few dots.

Times are rather dull for Xmas.

Mr. James Womble and Miss Alice Calloway, two very prominent young people of this community, were married on the 18th inst. After the ceremony was pronounced, a very nice supper was spread. After dining the young couple was entertained by a choir of music The next day, a nice dinner was spread by the groom's parents

Last Monday night the people met and said with one voice, we must have a Christmas tree. A chairman was elected who appointed a committee; all went to work and on Christmas Eve night the tree was completed and decorated with many fine presents. The house was called to order by Prof. W. E Hewett, and the welcome address was delivered by Sidney Stroup. After music by the Verona choir, Santa Claus made his appearance which made the little children jump for joy.

Our Alliance is getting along fine and is still taking in new members. At our next meeting the following subjects will be discussed:

Sub-Treasury—Prof. W. E. Hewett, A. S. Stroup.

Alien Land Law—Solomon Dorn, J. A. Carter

SUB-TREASURY BOYS

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottles

Our friend, Jack Peters, of Houston, mingled with relatives and friends here Sunday and Monday.

We are glad to report that Mr. and Mrs. Will Bradley are convalescent, but sorry to report that their little child is near death's door.

"A Back Number."

This is the slighting remark that is often applied to women who try to seem young, though they no longer look so. Sometimes appearances are deceitful. Female weakness, functional troubles, displacements and irregularities will add fifteen years to a woman's looks. These troubles are removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Try this remedy all you whose beauty and freshness is fading from such causes and no longer figure in society as a "back number." It's guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it returned. See guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

New World.

New World, problem of the Contest between Capital and Labor Solved (political part), can be had at this office for 75 cents per copy by orders being sent in before it is out—postage paid. After the book is published it will be put on the market for $1.00. Arrangements is made to dispose of a number of these books to persons living abroad as soon as published. So, those not putting in orders may fail to get any from the first issue.

To Collin County Alliance.

The regular quarterly meeting of Collin County Alliance will convene in the city of McKinney, on the 3rd Wednesday in January, 1892, being the 20th day of the month.

W. W. Chapman,
President.

Graham Albright,
Secretary.

☞ Children go to the Nickle Store for pens, pencils, tablets, slates, papers and all school supplies.

☞ The best cigars at the Nickle Store.

To the Ex-Confederate Veterans of Collin County.

A call has been made by Gen. Gordan, commanding general, for a meeting of the United Confederate Veterans on February 24th and 25th, at the city of New Orleans, also another call for a similiar meeting at the same place on April the 8th and the railways are offering very reduced rates so as to enable as many as desire to attend said meetings to do so. To the April meetings the round trip tickets is offered at $5 00. provided the attendance is large enough to justify the railroads in putting on a special train for our benefit.

In order to avail ourselves of this liberal offer we are required to meet in the various counties and determine who of us and how many will attend either or both of the meetings. That this may be done in time, a meeting of the ex-confederate veteran association of Collin county is called to meet at the court house in McKinney on Saturday, January 30th, at 1 p. m. This call is also intended to embrace the members of the auxiliary ex-confederate association of Collin county, who are expected to meet with us. The executive committee is called to meet at 10:30 a. m. on the same day.

W. N. BUSH,
President

H. C. MACK,
Sec. Ex-C. A.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

BRISTOL BROS.,
Druggist

Died—Little George, son of Mr. and Mrs F. E. Wilcox. Burial at Pecan Grove cemetery, at 2 o'clock p. m. today (Thursday).

☞ For groceries see Goostree and Foster.

The Grand Jury has the grippe on several misdemeanors.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892

Contains One Hundred Recipes for making delicious Candy cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

A few of "us" Mugwumps attended the Democrat club meeting last Monday night.

☞ The Nickle Store is selling at cost—postage stamps

The city election is drawing close. Expecting candidates should remember that "the early bird catches the worm."

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints

The Walnut Grove Alliance will meet hereafter on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays, at 2 o'clock p. m.

☞ When in the city don't fail to call on Goostree & Foster for fresh groceries at a bargain.

Every lecturer of sub-alliances are earnestly requested to be present at the coming county meeting.

☞ For the cheapest toys bring your children to the Nickle Store.

Candidates of all parties are respectfully requested to announce through the columns of the Democrat at reasonable terms.

☞ New stock of Glassware at the Nickle Store.

☞ Goostree & Foster have just opened a new grocery house. Give them a call, next door to J P Dowel.

☞ Toy trapize performance at the Nickle Store.

☞ Vases and toilet sets at the Nickle Store.

☞ Go to the Collin County restaurant, East Louisiana street, when you want a square meal

☞ Mustache cups and saucers at the Nickle Store.

☞ The hungry should go to the Collin County restaurant,

For finest, cheapest and most reliable fruit trees, shade trees, grape vines, berry vines roses, shrubs and evergreens go to McKinney Nurseries.

Program.

The following is the program of the Collin County Teachers' Institute Work, Saturday, Jan. 30, 1892:

1. Geometry, Book 1.—C. J. Moore, Anna.
2. History of Texas to Revolution—T. M. Wilson, McKinney.
3. Philosophy to Mechanics —W. H. Butler, Lebanon.
4. Grammar, Etymology—S. J. Cresswell, Melissa.
5. Geography, (Descriptive) Western Continent—Miss S. M. Smith, Plano.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequal for men, women, children. Smallest mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Sample Free, at Smith Bros. Drug Store.

Farmersville Oil Mill.

Farmersville, Tex., Jan. 9.—The directory of the Paris-Farmersville oil mill company have bought the site, buildings and part of the machinery of the old flour mill property for a reasonable consideration on South Main street, near the Santa Fe depot, and are now negotiating with the city council for the right of way for a railroad switch to the buildings; and as soon as the papers can be properly arranged the building of the mill will be commenced.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds, Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and Positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale By E N McAULAY and Bro

The Democrat club was attacked by a severe case of the grippe last Monday night.

Hogs Wanted.

Parties having hogs for sale will do well to see F. M. Redding, Plano, Texas.

Wood McDonald and Bill Rice (col.) quarreled yesterday, when Wood hit Bill with a shovel and knocked him down.

Lawrence Waddill is moving his stock of groceries into his new building just north of his old stand.

Aransas Pass Strike and Garza.

From a private letter we quote the following dated at Aransas Pass, January 7, 1892:

"I have been six days on the road trying to get here; came via Laredo, then to Corpus and took a boat. Strike is still on. People disgusted. Haughty high salaried officials seem to be most blamed.

The American Grab Game is the name of this civilization. It is calculated to uncivilize everybody

I stopped in Mexico awhile and studied the race that is drying up and blowing away.

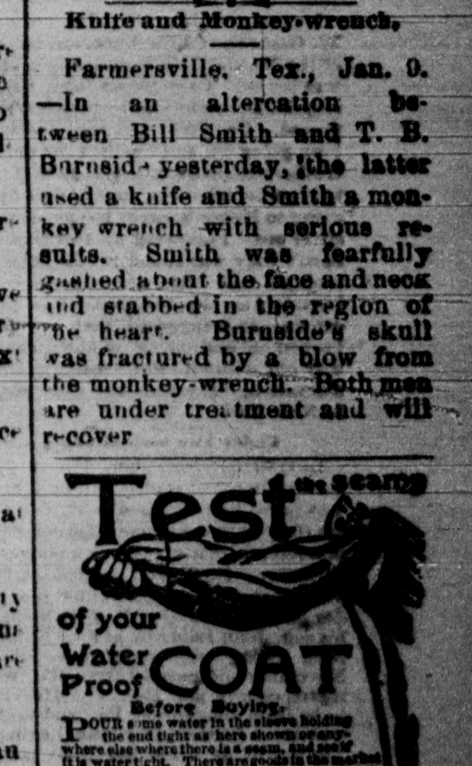
Garza seems almost a myth down there.

Success to the Democrat in defending the workers.

E. W. Kirkpatrick.

Knife and Monkey-wrench.

Farmersville, Tex., Jan. 9.—In an altercation between Bill Smith and T. B. Burnside yesterday, the latter used a knife and Smith a monkey wrench with serious results. Smith was fearfully gashed about the face and neck and stabbed in the region of the heart. Burnside's skull was fractured by a blow from the monkey-wrench. Both men are under treatment and will recover



49 6t.



Houston and Texas Central Railway Time Table.

Going North,	No.	13	Arrives	5:35 a. m.
"	"	3	"	9:33 a. m.
"	"	2	"	8:38 p. m.
" South	"	2	"	6:02 a. m.
"	"	4	"	4:45 p. m.
"	"	14	"	9:11 p. m.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p m. Rev. J. S. Weaver, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. ——— superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

METHODIST.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m and 7:15 p m., Rev. J. A. Stafford, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:45 a. m. ——— superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7: 0.

CHRISTIAN.

Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Elder Pritchett, pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath 9:30 a. m. P Harris, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

BAPTIST.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock. T. C. Perry, superintendent.

Announcements.

General Election Nov. 1, 1892.

Subject to the Democratic Party.

For County Court Clerk:
John A. Walden.

LOCAL NEWS.

Rabbit hunters were numerous yesterday.

There was a great demand for overshoes yesterday.

Jailer Brady is still seriously sick

The county alliance meets in McKinney next Wednesday

Mr Wanamaker of Princeton was in the city this week

J B. Pond, shoe maker, is a citizen of East Louisiana street

Wheat is said to be coming out of the "kinks."

W. S Sproles visited Dallas last Saturday.

Mr. Everett of the Mississippi store enjoyed a sleigh ride yesterday.

The northbound train on the Central was four hours late yesterday

It is thought that the late snow will prove beneficial to wheat.

C. S. Battle is improving and his friends regard him as being out of danger

The murder case of Israel Boren has been set for Feb. 22nd next.

We regret to learn that the infant daughter of Bud Perry was buried on Saturday last.

Let the "beautiful snow" remind you of the fact that we will take wood on subscription.

Many of the young people engaged in snowballing yesterday. "Ain't it a chunkin 'em!"

Among the business changes within the last few days we note that of a bottle male stand—basket and all

The editor arose early yesterday morning only to meet a snowball hurled from the hands of our "devil."

Everybody concedes that a smaller acreage of cotton should be raised. Let us see who will set the precedent.

It is not right to purchase from a distance goods that can be bought at reasonable figures at home.

J. T. Branch, the subtreasury champion of Willow Springs attended the Democrat club at the court house last Monday night.

Mr. Ben Hill and Miss Verdie Dowell married on the 4th inst. Both are of McKinney and enjoy a large circle of friends. The DEMOCRAT is among their well wishers.

A mare belonging to Walcott Bros created some excitement on Sunday morning by running away during which she tried to enter several business houses on the East side.

Died, Lottie Bell, little daughter of Mr. J. T. Bell near Stiff Chapel, on last Saturday night. The remains were laid to rest at Stiff's cemetery on Sunday last. The Democrat extends

Royal Baking Powder Leads All.

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests, made both for them and the U. S. Government. The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable Baking Powder offered to the public.

"HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D."
Late Chemist for U. S. Government.

"All chemical tests to which I have submitted it have proved the Royal Baking Powder perfectly healthful and free from every deleterious substance. It is purest in quality and highest in strength of any Baking Powder of which I have knowledge.

"WM. McMURTRIE, E. M., PH. D."
Late Chemist-in-chief U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

"The strength of the Royal is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, and is of greatest strength.

"F. X. VALADE,
"Public Analyst, Ontario, Dominion of Canada."

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

Orange-Blossoms.

BRYAN-COX.

On Wednesday morning the 6th instant Mr. John Bryan led to the marriage altar at the Christian church Miss Alice Cox both of this city. Elder D. W. Pritchett officiated. The decorations presented a lovely scene and the ceremony was observed by a large crowd of well wisher. The Democrat joins the throng in congratulating the happy pair.

The Handsomest Lady in McKinney

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size 50c and $1.

Mr. Joel Lewis and E Baxter returned home from Northwest Missouri this week, accompanied by Mrs. Manda Horton, daughter of Mr. Baxter,

The Population of McKinney

Is about 5,000, and we would say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Trial size free. Large Bottles 50c and $1. sold by all druggists

M. Aron leaves today for New York and other Eastern markets. Mr. Aron as is well known, has been in the dry goods business for years in McKinney and consequently he knows just when and how to strike for bargains in his line of business.

There was a wonderful amount of consumption in Texas last year. We mean consumption of Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic. The consumers waxed fat but didn't kick a single time. It cured chills and fever in every instance. Better consume some when you have the chills. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle, and guaranteed.

The following named gentlemen have our thanks for subscription paid this week:

F. M. Neeley.
C. W. Rollins.
E. F Myers.

Some druggists may tell you they have other chill remedies just as good as Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic; they have not. It is the best made Insist upon having it even if the poor druggist don't make quite as much as he would have done had he sold you some other preparation. Cure guaranteed.

Just as we were going to press last Thursday we were grieved to learn that the home of G. O. Cate was burned up with all its contents, near Altoga, on Wednesday the 6th inst.

A great many people have expressed astonishment at the rapid manner in which Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic gained popularity. It is not remarkable at all. We simply said it would cure chills. It has always done so. Try it. Price 50 75 cents. No cure, no pay.

A team of Robert Barnes ran away last Saturday. It came through East Louisiana street and lauded against the south side of the court house. There was no serious damage.

William T. Price, a Justice of the Peace, at Richland, Nebraska, was confined to his bed last winter with a severe attack of lumbago; but a thorough application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm enabled him to get up and go to work. Mr. Price says: "The remedy cannot be recommended too highly." Let any one troubled with rheumatism, neuralgia or lame back give it a trial and they will be of the same opinion. 50 cent

Rainfall for 1891.

January	2.7600
February	1.0000
March	2.3750
April	5.5650
May	1 1800
June	8.4375
July	2.5525
August	2500
September	3 0625
October	——
November	2500
December	3 9375
	31.3700

The above was kept by G. A. Wilson, McKinney, Texas.

In our last issue C. B. Moore reports 38.8125 inches of rain for 1891, as fell 6 miles North of McKinney, which makes a difference of 7 4425 inches in 6 miles. Mr. Moore informs us that upon one day in November (we fail to remember the exact date) there was no rainfall within the United States.

Bristol Bros., druggist desire to inform the public, that they are agent for the most successful preparation that has yet been produced for coughs, colds and croup. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. The article referred to is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a medicine that has won fame and popularity on it's merits and one that can always be depended upon. It is the only known remedy that will prevent croup. It must be tried to be appreciated. It is put up in 50 cent and $1 bottles.

In our announcement column will be found the name of John A. Walden, candidate for county court clerk, at the ensuing election, subject to the action of the democratic party. Mr. Walden has been a citizen of Collin county for twenty years, during which time he has been farming and merchandising at St. Paul, Texas, about 10 miles south of McKinney, Texas. So far we have failed to discover any doubt as to his integrity and ability to serve the people of Collin county, in the capacity to which he aspires and he has many friends who will strongly press his claims.

Travelers may learn a lesson from C. D. Cone, a prominent attorney of Parker, Dakota, who says: "I never leave home without taking a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with me, and on many occasions have ran with it to the relief of some sufferer and have never known it to fail For sale by Bristol Bros.

Mrs W R. Dedmon died and was buried at Pecan Grove Cemetery last Monday evening. Her remains were followed to its last resting place by a large concourse of mourning ones.

Hundreds of people have used Hunt's Cure with the most happy results in diseases of the skin, such as Eczema, Tettar, Ringworms, ect. It is guaranteed to cure and only 50 cents per box.

Strayed—Bay or light brown horse about 15 hands high, 10 or 12 years old, branded R on left shoulder, hind feet white, blind in right eye.

J. A. WINN,
McKinney, Texas.

Miss Mabel Looney is on the sick list this week.

Marriage Bells.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by county clerk Keen, since our last report:

Warren Dunlap and Vessie Brooks, Charlie Anderhub and Nola Housewright, J. A. Cox and Bettie Montgomery, J. C. Boone and Ada Younger, Jno. T. New and Bettie Reeves, Geo. Wiggins and Emma Faulkner, J. O Leach and Willie Yearger, J. L Gantt and Rachel C. Brown, J. H. Best and Effie Showers, F. E. Rogers and Rosa Pendleton, Matthew Hays and Annie Carling, M. L Jones and Maggie Carrington, A. S. J. Aycock and Janie Samples, W. P. Brooks and Clara Dyer, Robert Williams and Maggie Pittman, G R. Wear and Sarah A Thomas, T. C Bishop and Nanie E. Newsome, Geo. Wolfinbarger and S. Rollins, A. F. East and Fannie Cardwell, A. W. Compton and D E Wardlow, Henry Daniels and Josephine Loysdon, J. L Claycomb and Sallie Barrett, W. D Granes and Eva Barrett, J. A Bryan and Alice Cox, R. V Duncan and Carrie Brockman, H. T. Willis and Pearl Brockman, J. L. Gore and Ada Whooberry, J. W. Shockley and Lougenia Isbell, P. W. Bellows and M. P. Pace, R. W. Edens and Mary Butler.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and others affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malaria fevers.—For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at E. N McAulay & Bro. Drug Store

Candidates should remember that we are prepared to print their cards and circulars in the neatest style and at the most reasonable price.

Burglars entered the residence of Mr Alf Chandler west of McKinney a few days ago and stole two overcoats.

Sudden Death

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. There are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side back, or shoulder irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering Dr Miles' illustrated book on Heart Disease, free at Smith Bros. Drug store who sell and guarantee Dr Miles unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates.

Jim Howell, of the New York Life Insurance Company, was in to see us yesterday. Mr, Howell leaves for West Texas this week.

It is reported that a student of law in McKinney, recently stated that the difference between England and America, was that the Atlantic ocean lay between them

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempflig, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him Mrs. J R Miller of Valparaiso, and J. D Taylor of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A Gardner, of Vistula Ind., was cured of from 40 to 50 convulsions a day and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervousness prostration by one bottle Trial bottle and fine book of marvelous cures, free Smith Bros. Drug Store who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy.

The Collin County Alliance will be held at Beard's opera house Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1892.

Edwin Bowen, of the Nickle Store, returned from Ennis this week, where he had gone to look after his farm interest.

The Club Meeting—H. C. Mack Victorious.

The McKinney Democratic Club met at the court house last Monday night with W T. Beverly, president, in the chair, and T. F. Mangum secretary.

There were about twenty members present. The president called on the executive committee for a report but was informed by H. C. Mack, chairman of said committee, that no report would be made until the next meeting. The boys donated a liberal amount to pay for janitor service, after which the question of county nominations was sprung by the introduction of a resolution by H C. Mack, which reads as follows:

"Resolved that a primary election is preferable to a convention in county politics."

This was a starter for a lively discussion. It was apparent, however, from the first that a majority favored the resolution but were inclined to think that it was too early for an expression on that subject because, to use the language of some of the speakers, "we do not know what will be the actics of our opponents—today we may favor the resolution while sixty days from now we may favor primary conventions and regret our present position."

Mr. Mack however, did not intend to see his resolution side-tracked, and with his usual determined and eloquent manner, he supported it He said that while he believed in primary conventions he though the people wanted primary elections and of course being a people's man he favored the latter.

At this point, Mr. Dogget asked Mr Mack if he was not trying to ride two horses at the same time, to which he retorted that it would be well for Mr. Doggett to get down off of the fence.

Mr. Montgomery, of Millwood, then asked Mr Mack that if we have a primary election and the opposition (Mugwumps) capture a voting box, what will be the remedy? Mr. Mack said that he could readily answer the gentleman, that if such a thing occurs the precedent that was set in 1886 at Galveston (when the delegation headed by H C. Mack was refused admittance into the party) will be adopted—that if the opposition (or Mugwumps) succeed in capturing a voting box, it remains for the "Simon pures" of said box to appeal to the organization of the county democracy when the opposition would be knocked out. The explanation seemed to meet with the approbation of the club,

Several other short speeches were made after which Mr. J L Doggett was called for and responded in an earnest speech during which he said that Mr Mack need not be uneasy about his (Doggett's) stand on the question, that he had never flinched from duty to his party that when Mr. Mack was clamoring for primary conventions a few years ago he (Doggett) earnestly plead for primary elections and stood today in the same position.

Mr Mack closed the argument in favor of the resolution after which a vote was taken, resulting in a complete victory for Mr. Mack and his resolution.

Mr. Ike Standifer, of Denison, was called on and made a few remarks, during which he successfully proved to the boys that he was full up with democracy.

The club adjourned to meet the 2d Monday night in February, next.

A Wonder Worker.

Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Cough and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is today enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at E N McAulay & Bro. Drug Store.

The thermometer was down to zero this (Thursday) morning.

Delayed correspondence. Verona Dots.

Verona, Dec. 26, 1891

Editor Democrat.

Not seeing anything from this locality for sometime, I have decided to give you a few dots.

Times are rather dull for Xmas.

Mr. James Womble and Miss Alice Calloway, two very prominent young people of this community, were married on the 18 h inst. After the ceremony was pronounced, a very nice supper was spread. After dining the young couple was entertained by a choir of music The next day, a nice dinner was spread by the groom's parents

Last Monday night the people met and said with one voice, we must have a Christmas tree. A chairman was elected who appointed a committee; all went to work and on Christmas Eve night the tree was completed and decorated with many fine presents. The house was called to order by Prof. W. E Hewett, and the welcome address was delivered by Sidney Stroup. After music by the Verona choir, Santa Claus made his appearance which made the little children jump for joy.

Our Alliance is getting along fine and is still taking in new members. At our next meeting the following subjects will be discussed:

Sub-Treasury—Prof. W. E. Hewett, A. S. Stroup.

Alien Land Law—Solomon Doro, J. A. Carter

SUB-TREASURY BOYS

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottles

Our friend, Jack Peters, of Houston, mingled with relatives and friends here Sunday and Monday.

We are glad to report that Mr. and Mrs. Will Bradley are convalescent, but sorry to report that their little child is near death's door.

"A Back Number."

This is the slighting remark that is often applied to women who try to seem young, though they no longer look so. Sometimes appearances are deceitful. Female weakness, functional troubles, displacements and irregularities will add fifteen years to a woman's looks. These troubles are removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Try this remedy all you whose beauty and freshness is fading from such causes and no longer figure in society as a "back number." It's guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it returned. See guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

New World.

New World, problem of the Contest between Capital and Labor Solved (political part), can be had at this office for 75 cents per copy by orders being sent in before it is out—postage paid. After the book is published it will be put on the market for $1.00. Arrangements is made to dispose of a number of these books to persons living abroad as soon as published. So, those not putting in orders may fail to get any from the first issue.

To Collin County Alliance.

The regular quarterly meeting of Collin County Alliance will convene in the city of McKinney, on the 3rd Wednesday in January, 1892, being the 20th day of the month.

W W. Chapman,
President.
Graham Albright,
Secretary.

☞ Children go to the Nickle Store for pens, pencils, tablets, slates, papers and all school supplies.

☞ The best cigars at the Nickle Store.

To the ex-Confederate Veterans of Collin County.

A call has been made by G. B. Gordon, commanding general, for a meeting of the United Confederate Veterans on February 24th and 25th, at the city of New Orleans, also another call for a similiar meeting at the same place on April the 8th and the railways are offering very reduced rates so as to enable as many as desire to attend said meetings to do so. To the April meetings the round trip tickets is off-red at $5 00, provided the attendance is large enough to justify the railroads in putting on a special train for our benefit.

In order to avail ourselves of this liberal offer we are required to meet in the various counties and determine who of us and how many will attend either or both of the meetings. That this may be done in time, a meeting of the ex-confederate veteran association of Collin county is called to meet at the court house in McKinney on Saturday, January 30th, at 1 o'clock p. m. This call is also intended to embrace the members of the auxiliary ex-confederate association of Collin county, who are expected to meet with us. The executive committee is called to meet at 10:30 a. m. on the same day.

W. N. BUSH,
President.

H C. MACK,
Sec. Ex-C. A.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

BRISTOL BROS.,
Druggist

Died—Lottie George, son of Mr. and Mrs F E. Wilcox. Burial at Pecan Grove cemetery at 2 o'clock p m. today (Thursday).

☞ For groceries see Goostree and Foster.

The Grand Jury has the grippe on several misdemeanors.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892

Contains One Hundred Recipes for making delicious Candy cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

A few of "us" Mugwumps attended the Democrat club meeting last Monday night.

☞ The Nickle Store is selling at cost—postage stamps

The city election is drawing close. Expecting candidates should remember that "the early bird catches the worm"

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints

The Walnut Grove Alliance will meet hereafter on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays, at 2 o'clock p. m.

☞ When in the city don't fail to call on Goostree & Foster for fresh groceries at a bargain.

Every lecturer of sub-alliances are earnestly requested to be present at the coming county meeting.

☞ For the cheapest toys bring your children to the Nickle Store.

Candidates of all parties are respectfully requested to announce through the columns of the Democrat at reasonable terms.

☞ New stock of Glasswares at the Nickle Store.

☞ Goostree & Foster have just opened a new grocery house. Give them a call, next door to J P Dowel.

☞ Toy trapize performance at the Nickle Store.

☞ Vases and toilet sets at the Nickle Store.

☞ Go to the Collin County restaurant, East Louisiana street, when you want a square meal

☞ Mustache cups and saucers at the Nickle Store.

☞ The hungry should go to the Collin County restaurant,

For finest, cheapest and most reliable fruit trees, shade trees, grape vines, berry vines roses, shrubs and evergreens go to McKinney Nurseries.

40 6t.

Program.

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1. Geometry, Book 1.—C. J. Moore, Anna.

2. History of Texas to Revolution—T. M. Wilson, McKinney.

3. Philosophy to Mechanics—W. H. Butler, Lebanon.

4. Grammar, Etymology—S. J. Cresswell, Melissa.

5 Geography, (Descriptive) Western Continent—Miss S. M. Smith, Plano.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation, Unequal for men, women, children. Smallest mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Sample Free, at Smith Bros. Drug Store.

Farmersville Oil Mill.

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Aransas Pass Strike and Garza.

From a private letter we quote the following dated at Aransas Pass, January 7, 1892:

"I have been six days on the road trying to get here; came via Laredo, then to Corpus and took a boat. Strike is still on. People disgusted. Haughty high salaried officials seem to be most blamed.

The American Grab Game is the name of this civilization. It is calculated to uncivilize everybody

I stopped in Mexico awhile and studied the race that is drying up and blowing away.

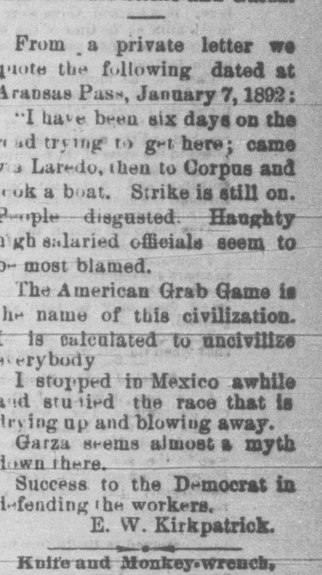
Garza seems almost a myth down there.

Success to the Democrat in defending the workers.

E. W. Kirkpatrick.

Knife and Monkey-wrench.

Farmersville, Tex., Jan. 9.—In an altercation between Bill Smith and T. B. Burnside yesterday, the latter used a knife and Smith a monkey wrench with serious results. Smith was fearfully gashed about the face and neck and stabbed in the region of the heart. Burnside's skull was fractured by a blow from the monkey-wrench. Both men are under treatment and will recover



Pour some water in the sleeve holding it to the end tight as here shown or anywhere else where there is a seam, and see if it is water tight. There are goods in the market that look very nice, but will leak at every seam. We warrant Tower's IMPROVED Fish Brand Slicker to be water tight at every seam *and everywhere else* also not to peel or stick, and authorize our dealers to make good any Slicker that fails in either point. There are two ways you can tell the Genuine *Improved* Fish Brand Slicker.

1st. A Soft Woolen Collar.
2d. The Trade Mark (below.)

for both these points. Send for Catalogue free.

A. J. TOWER, Mfr., Boston, Mass.

ANY LADY can get a valuable parcel that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 25 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP, 215 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TRIED TO BURN A HOSPITAL.

Terrible Charge Against a Ten-Year-Old Child in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Police Justice O'Donnel of Jersey City listened to an astounding story of youthful depravity when 10-year-old Mamie Ayres was arraigned before him. She was charged with having attempted to burn down St Francis' Hospital at a time when 100 patients crowded the wards.

The evidence showed that six weeks ago the child was sent by her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Mcinery of George street, Bayonne, to the hospital for treatment. After her recovery the sisters at the hospital put her at light work in the building. Though her tasks were easy even for a child of her tender years. She chafed at the restraint and longed for freedom. While she was in this state of discontent she says she formed the acquaintance of another little girl in the hospital who shared her longings. Mamie refuses to give any further clew to the identity of this mysterious child. She says, in fact, that she knew her only as Aloisius. At any rate, it was Aloisius she declares who put it in her head to burn the hospital down in the cause of freedom. Mamie was willing to secure her freedom in that way if Aloisius would start the fire. Aloisius would and Mamie supplied her with a match with which she was to set one of the cots ablaze. Aloisius struck the match and that was all she did. She wanted the courage to do the rest. She returned trembling to Mamie, and Mamie said that she would do the work herself. New Year's eve she lighted a match and a moment later one of the cots sprang into flames and the 100 inmates were thrown into a panic by the smell of smoke. The tact of the sisters prevented a scene of disorder and reassured the patients they had in their care. It took them several days to find out how and why the blaze started. Mamie finally owned up, and her arrest followed.

The Baltimore Affair.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 11.—At the investigation into the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore at Valparaiso, James M. Johnson, armorer of the Baltimore, testified as follows:

"While sitting in a restaurant," he said, "I was told they were killing our men on the outside and was warned not to go out. I went up stairs and looked out of a window and saw a man lying face downward in the middle of the street and two or three policemen and a mob of citizens around him. They were stabbing him in the back as he lay there. The police made no effort to stop them. I left the hotel and went to the place. The man was Boatswain's Mate Riggin. I lifted him and drew him to one side, when I saw a squad of soldiers approaching, followed by a howling mob. When within six feet the soldiers fired two shots. One grazed my left cheek, another struck Riggin in the neck and his head fell on my shoulder like it was broken. I saw smoke from the soldiers' rifles and am confident that it was the soldiers that shot."

Charles Langor, a seaman, testified he was in the International hotel with Johnson. Langor's testimony is even stronger than Johnson's. According to Langor: "When Riggin arose the first time two police came up, drew short swords, and knocked him down again. Then they stood back and let the crowd stab and beat him. Riggin seemed to be asking protection of the police when they knocked him down. Afterward a squad of soldiers approached, marching by twos, under command of a mounted officer. They marched within six feet of where Johnson was holding Riggin in his arms. They halted and the first two soldiers leveled rifles and fired at the American sailors. No other shots were fired by any one. I saw the soldiers distinctly level their rifles at the Baltimore's men and fire."

Terrible Mine Explosion.

MCALLISTER, I. T., Jan. 9.—Report reached here that in shaft No. 5 of the Osage Coal Mining company, at Krebs, a terrible explosion occurred at 5 o'clock Thursday evening, resulting in the probable death of 200 miners.

The explosion occurred just before the day shift changed.

The mine is located five miles east of here. It is learned there were 350 men in the mine at the time of the explosion and it can be safely asserted 250 lie dead at the bottom.

Early in the morning ten dead men were brought out and only one recognized, the remains being so badly mutilated. The bottom of the shaft has been reached and the mass of dead bodies exposed to the view of the rescuing parties.

Eighty-five men came out by an old entrance and forty-two were saved through the shaft, but most of these will die from burns and injuries received.

This leaves 223 men in the mine who are doubtless dead.

Thousands of anxious wives and mothers are eagerly watching each as it comes to the surface, hoping to see their loved ones only to turn away disappointed.

The explosion was caused by firing a shot when the gas was in the mine.

Relieved of Five Thousand.

RUSK, Tex., Jan. 11.—J. P. Richards of Cole Springs, Tex., while returning from a visit to a brother in Alabama, was relieved of $5,000 just as the train was in the act of starting from the Houston East and West Texas depot at Shreveport, La. Another confidence racket.

Starved to Death in a Cave.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 11.—The body of J. W. Goshorn of New York, special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company was found. Two weeks ago Goshorn stopped at Bristol and suddenly disappeared. For three days the search had been going on, and finally a letter from Goshorn to his sweetheart gave a clew to his whereabouts. In it he said he was going to Bishop's cave to prospect for silver ore. Following up this clew Goshorn's body was found in the cave yesterday a mile from the entrance. By his side was the remnant of a tallow candle. It is supposed that the candle burned out and, being unable to find his way out without light, Goshorn died of starvation. The remains were shipped to New York.

Under Two Serious Charges.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Jan. 11.—A young man giving his name as William Storall was jailed here charged with burglary. He fully answers to a printed description and resembles in every way a photograph of Arthur D. Sloan, wanted at Blair, Washington county, Neb., for the murder on Oct. 1, 1891, of B. J. Baldwin and his son, John Baldwin, at Fort Niobrara Neb. Sloan was arrested in Iowa in November and escaped from the Washington county jail Dec. 11. He claims to be from Johnstown, Pa., and that he was never further west than Lexington. The sheriff at Blair has been notified. Governor Thayer has offered a reward of $400 and Washington county $200 for the capture of the murderer.

Stanley Meredith and wife leaped into the Ohio from a railroad bridge at Cincinnati and escaped uninjured.

Experts in geography are doubtful as to the report that Emin Pasha has discovered the source of the Nile.

The Democrats gain eight presidential electoral votes by the redistricting of Michigan by the last legislature.

HOW TO TRAIN MICE.

SOME SECRETS OF THE METHOD EMPLOYED BY AN EXPERT.

Inexhaustible Patience Is Required First of All—Judicious Feeding Must Be Observed—Then One Must Worry the Little Creatures.

Ferdinand Senn knows more about raising white mice probably than any other man in this country, and Thomas Moody knows more about training them. Before an explanation of how they are trained, Mr. Senn took a cunning little mouse, white as snow, from his coat pocket and put it on his shoulder. The mouse looked around for a moment, then ran across Mr. Senn's back and sat down contentedly on the other shoulder. Before setting it at liberty he held the mouse loosely in his left hand and stroked its head and back with his right.

"Do they never bite you?"

Mr. Moody answered for him, for Mr. Moody does the training. "Never, if they are properly handled. When a boy picks up a white mouse he is very likely to squeeze him tight to keep him safe, then the mouse turns around and bites. But take them up so—gently—without squeezing them at all, and they do not think of biting. See here."

He took the mouse from Mr. Senn's hand, held its tail between his forefinger and thumb and held it above his head.

"They do not mind that at all," he went on. "They are what we call prehensile—they can support their weight by the tail. When this fellow runs down a smooth stick you will see him coil his tail around it for a brake. But if I should squeeze his tail a little too hard, or accidentally press my sharp nails against it, he would twist around and bite me."

HUNGER AND WORRY.

"What do you feed them on—cheese?"

"Hardly!" he replied. "No food is so good for them as oats—just dry oats. Some breeders bring them up on bread and milk, but that is not as good as oats. On oats they keep cleaner and do better. The dry oats, of course, makes them thirsty, and then you can give them a little bread and milk, squeezed out pretty dry. But it is well to have them thirsty sometimes, when you are training them—and hungry, too, for that matter."

"Do you mean to say that you starve them into tricks or drive them to it by thirst?"

"Not so bad as that," he answered. "But if a mouse is hungry and he is to walk over a string bridge and he sees some oats on the other side he will go quicker. There are two great secrets about making them do as you wish. The first is patience. A boy can soon learn to train a white mouse nearly as well as I can if he has the patience. But the boy generally tires of it in ten minutes where I keep it up for two hours—or half a day, if necessary. I worry them into it."

"That's the other secret," he went on. "Worry em! Suppose you want a mouse to climb a stick, pick up a little flag that you have put there and bring it down. You take the mouse when he's hungry to begin with, you tie a grain or two of oats to the flagstaff and you put the mouse at the foot of the stick. He won't go up, of course. Well, when he turns around to run away you set him back again with his nose to the stick. If he runs away fifty times set him back fifty-one times. That worries him. Boost him up a little; give him a start. You may even have a little twig and switch him, but gently. He soon sees what you want and up he goes. When he finds the oats he is satisfied and comes down to eat them. Next time he will do it without half the trouble, and after a while he will run up and get the flag whenever you put him at the foot of the stick.

KEEP AT IT.

Teach the mouse a principle, you understand; not merely a trick. The principle in this case is taking something up in his mouth. In a short time he will take up anything you wish, whether it is a flagstaff or a little toy pail—any thing he can lift.

"Now, there's walking the tight rope," he continued. "That looks hard, but it is easy enough. You must have the string fastened to the floor at both ends, say four feet apart, and about a foot from each end you brace it up with a stick a foot or so long—just long enough to tighten the string. Use big twine at first, for that is easier; gradually you can make it smaller, till the mouse will walk a druggist's string. They have sharp claws and a great grip in their feet. You take the mouse when he is hungry and thirsty and put some oats and bread and milk at one end of the bridge. At the other end you put the mouse. He will try to run across the floor to the food, but bring him back. Start him a little up the inclined plane. He is smart and he soon learns that the only way to get that food is to cross the bridge. Then he crosses, and it is no trouble to him. Worry him into it. You must not let the mouse tire you out—you must tire the mouse out."—New York Sun.

Makes War on Oysters.

Did you ever hear of a man who was a victim of the oyster habit? The writer was in an uptown cafe the other evening, when a gray haired, full chested, big framed man came in and ordered Blue Point oysters. He ate a dozen, ordered another dozen, then a third dozen, hesitated, as if in doubt, paid his check and went out. Three dozen oysters right down made one's eyes open, but the waiter said: "Oh, that's nothing. He comes in here every night for raw oysters. Sometimes he eats three dozen, sometimes four dozen. He's what I call an oyster eater. I don't believe he eats anything else."—New York Tribune.

Accounted For.

She—I wonder why the hair of professional musicians so often stands on end.

He—Easily accounted for. His hair is trying to get away from the commotion going on under the surface.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A stage was robbed in Missoula county, Montana. A Chicago drummer claims that the robbers got $13,000 worth fo diamonds from him.

France is about to conclude a convention with the United States for a partial application of the minimum tariff, based on reciprocal concessions.

An Actress Struck with a Bolt.

MARSHALL, Tex., Jan. 11.—While passenger train No. 51 from New Orleans was passing Jewell some miscreant threw a bolt four inches long through car window and wounded Miss Belgarde of the Fred Wards troupe. She was cut behind the left ear to the bone and her middle finger nail hurt.

Captain McCalla of the navy, suspended for cruelty, has been ordered back duty.

Teska Ta Watta, a Cherokee Indian, is in jail at Sedalia for manipulating worthless checks.

John Brown fell into a vat of scalding water in a pork-packing house at Heyworth, Ill. Fatal.

One miner was killed and one probably fatally injured by premature explosion near Danville, Ill.

A LITTLE FAMILY DIFFERENCE.

Two Old Ladies Differed Over a Small Matter, but the Elder Won.

Up on the Delaware and Hudson railroad the other day two nervous old ladies climbed on board the south bound train at Crown Point. They were of the same height, looked much alike and both of them wore gossamer rubber cloaks—possibly under the vague impression that cinders melt. They fluttered into a seat near the door, evidently prepared for a long journey. When the bird cage, two satchels and three shoe boxes of luncheon had been properly stowed away, the two ladies sat down in unison, much as if pulled on one string.

Beyond a vigorous attack on the luncheon an hour later, they quietly devoted their attention to the scenery until Albany was reached in the late afternoon. That being the terminus of the road, the passengers started for the car door as the train stopped, but there seemed to be a blockade of some sort on the platform. It wasn't just exactly a blockade; it was the two old ladies from Crown Point.

Equipped with satchels, the bird cage and the luncheon (now reduced to one shoe box), they had led the procession to the door, but had succeeded in getting no farther, as the train had run into the station on a middle track, and they could not agree on which side of the car to get off.

"I tell you, Janet," said the old lady with the bird cage, with much dignity, "that this is the proper side. It is nearer the depot, and no doubt our train is close by. Come, don't be obstinate, sister," she added persuasively.

"I will not leave the car on that side," declared the other, holding up the shoe box and both satchels as if for a barricade, which the impatient crowd within the car thought quite superfluous. "If you think I am going to career across three tracks," she continued emphatically, "in front of moving locomotives, and risk ourselves and that precious bird, then I say, Hannah, you have lost your senses; that's all."

"You seem to forget that I am older than you, Janet," rejoined the other with offended dignity.

"That may all be, but little good it's done. You would have scandalized the whole family at Cousin Maria Soper's funeral up at the Corners if I had not insisted"——

"Hey!" "What's the matter?" "Shake it up!" "Get off!" came in a chorus from the impatient throng inside.

"Sakes alive!" ejaculated the belligerent Janet, for the first time observing the crowd in waiting. "Come this way. Do come," pleaded the other.

"I won't."

"You must; I insist," cried the elder sister, stepping hastily down to decide the matter. There was no further chance for argument. Already the other passengers were pushing out. So, with an expression of annoyance and fright, the second old lady tourist joined the other and the two rubber gossamers began their devious flight across the tracks and before waiting locomotives toward the station. They reached there at length, but it was apparent that something had happened.

"I told you so! I told you so!" almost screamed the younger sister as soon as she could catch her breath.

"You say you dropped it?" asked the other in troubled tones.

"Yes; that horrid engine let off steam and I jumped. I suppose I dropped it then. Why can't engines hold their steam till they get out in the country, I'd like to know?"

"Well, never mind, Janet, we can get along," said the other soothingly.

"But I do mind. I suppose, Hannah, I ought to be thankful that you and the bird are safe; but just to think," she added, with almost a sob, "the whole of Aunt Lucinda's sponge cake gone, and we've only got to Albany."

And sure enough, some distance up the second track, reposing peacefully on the off rail, lay the familiar green outline of the last shoe box.—New York Tribune.

Two Bold Compliments.

A bold stroke to obtain liberty by means of a compliment was that made by M. de Maupertius, who when a prisoner in Austria was presented to the empress, who said to him, "You know the queen of Sweden, sister to the king of Prussia?" "Yes, madame." "I am told that she is the most beautiful princess in the world." "Madame," replied the cunning prisoner, "I always thought so until now." This was as diplomatic as the words and action of the Marquis Medina, a Spanish nobleman.

Queen Elizabeth, who had been admiring his elegance, and complimenting him on it, at the same time begged to know who possessed the heart of so accomplished a cavalier. "Madame," said he, "a lover risks too much on such an occasion; but your majesty's will is law. Excuse me, however, if I fear to name her, but request your majesty's acceptance of her portrait." He sent her a looking glass.—London Standard.

The Craze for Souvenirs.

The popular craze for souvenirs which now prevails among persons who have money to spend is spreading in various directions. Formerly the silver spoon held undisputed sway, but now there are souvenir bracelets, souvenir napkin rings, souvenir buttons and souvenir fans. The silversmiths are kept busy getting up new and novel designs, and each jewelry store of any importance has its souvenir department. Spoons of course are still in the greatest demand. One young married woman in this town, who is an ardent collector of souvenirs, is the proud possessor of nearly 100 spoons, each representing a city or village that she has visited.—New York Times.

A Fine Word.

The following extraordinary word is given in Miss M. A. Courtney's "West Cornwall Dialect:" "Pednbokshrloswithel, spoken by fishermen in describing the [illegible] model of a boat; is [illegible] to mean [illegible]'s head and conger's tail."—Notes and Queries.

Confirmatory dispatches from Keokuk Io., tell of the need of the widow of the late Justice Miller of the supreme court.

Contractor Cullen and several of his plasterers were driven out of West Superior, Wis., by a mob of union plasterers.

An insane Polish woman in Pittsburg hurled her child from the steps of the church to the pavement, inflicting fatal injuries.

Judge-Advocate-General Remey of the navy has left Washington to make an official secret inquiry in the Baltimore incident.

Sir Charles Tupper said that the McKinley law would result in Canada seeking a market for her products in England.

The house of representatives will investigate the Chicago World's fair management in all its details before voting the $5,000,000 asked for.

Ignatius Donnelly "roasted" the St. Paul Pioneer Press in the Minnesota Alliance convention, and was elected president of the organization.

It is a literal fact that millions of people are starving in Russia, and that there is no possibility of adequate relief reaching the sufferers in time.

His Simple Sparrow Trap.

The crusade against the English sparrow is developing a marvelous amount of ingenuity. A cheap, effective and unerring method of killing the birds is the essential requisite to success in the new industry.

One little fellow on the south side has solved the problem, and has already brought in over 100 heads. He explained his system and the comparative merits of it and other systems to Captain Haywood.

"You see," he said, "I didn't have no gun nor no money to buy one, an if I had the p'liceman'd arrested me for shootin. An me mother wouldn't let me poison 'em. She said it was cruel. Anyway, you couldn't never tell whether you got all the sparrers you poisoned. So I just got up a scheme of my own, me an another boy that lives on the street I do.

"We made a lot of paper funnels out of writin paper 'bout half as long as a lead pencil, the top of 'em just big enough for a sparrer to get his head in. We put birdseed in the bottom of 'em an set 'em up in the alley back of our house, where lots of the sparrers come. The sparrers come peckin around an find the birdseed in 'em, an stick their heads in to get it. Well, it's down at the bottom, you know, an so they just push their heads right in, an then the funnels stick to their heads. They can't fly, 'cause they can't see, an b'sides it s'prises 'em, so they forget to fly. Then we come right up and catch 'em. It's lots of fun watchin 'em flutterin 'round tryin to get the funnel off. The other boy had his funnels marked with his name, an I had mine marked with mine, so we'd know which was mine and which was his."—Chicago News.

The Art of Cutting Clothes.

When we read and listen to discussions of comparative value of long or shoulder measures with those that are short and sectional, in which one or the other is denounced as unscientific or impracticable, our mind immediately dwells for a moment on a proverbially stupid animal with long ears. The fact is that many cutters are successful with the first, and just about as many with the others.

Every man cannot become a good cutter. Some do not seem to "catch on," as the saying is, and others who seem to do so are never able to produce any other results than such as "make old heads swim."

Natural ability and educational advantages generally insure success, but years of work on the board, the ability even to make a good coat, is no guarantee of the possession of that mental equipment which is necessary to make a good cutter.

When it requires hours of labor to fix in some one's mind the difference between one-third and one-quarter of a size, how can such a one expect to succeed as a cutter?

When a student is able to think quickly and clearly, we confidently expect him to become a skillful cutter, even though he cannot make a coat so well as many others. The fact is that to be successful in garment cutting, as in any other trade or profession, a man must have brains, know how to use them and use them as he should.—Tailoring Journal.

A Joke on the "Britisher."

I had been traveling in a railway carriage in the south, in company with two very pleasant men who chanced to be seated opposite to me at the end of the crowded car, and had got out to "buy a lunch," as they say, at a station, my two fellow passengers having promised to keep my seat for me. When I returned to the car I found a tall, gaunt man, in a broad slouch hat, apparently about to take my seat, but yet not actually taking it.

A glance at my acquaintances opposite showed me why he hesitated. Each of them was holding a cup of coffee to his mouth with his left hand, while his right grasped a revolver covering the intruder. Time being short, they were drinking their coffee while they "kept the Britisher's seat." The tall stranger politely retired on my appearing, the others put their revolvers in their hip pockets without any remark and we resumed our journey.

What amused me most of all, though, was a glimpse I got of a solemn looking old man about half way down the car, who had drawn out from somewhere an enormous, antiquated, ivory handled six-shooter, and was holding it up with his finger on the trigger, ready to take a hand in any little festivity that might arise. He looked so disappointed when it all ended in nothing that I felt quite sorry for him.—Contemporary Review.

A Boy's Method of Avoiding Bad Dreams.

A friend has told us that during a long period of his childhood he maintained the habit of praying every night before going to sleep that no bad dreams might trouble him, acting in curious, unthinking coincidence with good old Bishop Ken, who generations ago resorted to the same expedient. To further his prayers the little boy, in a spirit of philosophy beyond his years, would try to concentrate his ideas on all the most humdrum things he could think of, his thoughts usually settling on the figure of an old Welsh landlord, a small man with a brown wig, whom he had occasionally visited with his father, and who, to his childish fancy, appeared the very personification of commonplace.—Argosy.

Silk Manufacture.

France exports silk goods to the value of £10,000,000, two-thirds of which are taken by England and by the United States. Swiss and German houses are serious rivals in point of quantity of manufactured goods, but in quality the taste and skill of the French will long maintain supremacy. The United States are rapidly increasing their silk factories.—Leisure Hour.

Learning Rapidly.

Watchmaker—What is the most essential feature of a cheap watch?

Bright Apprentice—Its resemblance to a costly one.—Exchange.

Cornelius' Unwelcome Visitor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Saturday night at 10:30 o'clock, while Cornelius Vanderbilt was entertaining a number of friends at his residence, a good looking, well dressed young man, apparently German, rang the door bell. To the page who answered the summons the visitor said he called to see Vanderbilt personally to get his brains, which he proposed to have subjected to an expert analysis in order to determine why he (Vanderbilt) had been able to amass a fortune when he was practically poverty stricken. The page summoned an officer, who took the young man to the station. In his pocket was found cards bearing the name of John N. Alaman, 616 East Eleventh street. The prisoner was taken to Yorkville police court and committed, pending examination as to his mental condition. He was uncommunicative and is doubtless insane.

Four thousand nine hundred bales of cotton shipped from Egypt have arrived in New York, being the first importation of cotton to America.

A nihilistic plot to assassinate the czar has been nipped in the bud at Warsaw.

SIZED UP AS A RUSTLER.

He Proved Quite Harmless, However, Notwithstanding His Appearance.

He had on a cowboy's hat—he had long hair and fierce black eyes—there was a claw from the foot of a grizzly bear dangling from his watch chain. You could size him up only in one way—he had killed his man, or perhaps half a dozen of them. If he hadn't fought Indians and stood up to the bad, bad men of the far west, then his looks belied him. He was a quiet, unostentatious man, as all nervy men are. He was reading a dime novel, as all game men do when they travel. Now and then he felt down the back of his neck to see if his bowie knife was cuddling up to his spine in a proper manner, and now and then he reached down to his boot legs to see that his cargo of revolvers hadn't shifted.

Three or four of us, after taking plenty of time to size him up, decided to ask him how and where he got the wound which had left the scar clear across his left cheek. It looked like the work of Sitting Bull's tomahawk, but we wanted the particulars. So it was agreed that I should work him up to tell his story, and after a quarter of an hour of diplomacy I had shaped matters so I dared observe:

"That is a bad scar you have on your cheek, and there is no doubt a story connected with it?"

"Yes, sir, there is," he replied.

"We should like to hear the particulars, if you have no objection."

"Oh, the story don't amount to much," he modestly remarked.

"But you certainly had a close call. How many Indians were around you?"

"Indians? I didn't see no Indians."

"Oh! Perhaps you were in a western stage when it was held up, and you got that scar in fighting off the road agents?"

"Never saw a road agent in my life," he answered.

"Tackled by a bad man perhaps?"

"Never saw a bad man."

"But you had a fight," I persisted.

"No, I didn't."

"Well, perhaps you'd be kind enough to explain how you got that scar?"

"I will. I went into a restaurant and ordered a pumpkin pie. The waiter brought me a squash pie instead. I kicked. The owner of the place, who was a woman, got mad and slashed me with an old case knife. I afterward settled with her for three dollars in cash. That's the story, sir."

"But why—why are you wearing that hat and other things belonging to a western terror?" I asked.

"These things? Oh, I got 'em of an actor for four dollars. He had to sell out or walk home, and as the walking wasn't good he sold out."

"And may I ask who you are?" I inquired, as an awful silence fell upon our crowd.

"Certainly you can. I've been working for a farmer near Monroe all summer for 'leven dollars a month and found, but I quit the other day and am going to Toledo to get a stock of stomach bitters to sell on the road. Needn't nobody be afraid of me. I ain't loaded, and if I was I ain't got the sand to go off. Never tackled but one man, and I hain't got through running away from him yet."

Then we went to the other end of the car and tried to call the convention to order and do some resolving, but it was a failure. Everybody seemed to want to sit and think.—Detroit Free Press.

The Sailor and His Pets.

Jack is fond of pets, and when at sea is allowed to cultivate that fondness to a certain extent. The most hard hearted shipowner does not object to having one or two stray dogs or cats provided with homes on his vessel. And Jack is very grateful for this indulgence. It affords him deep pleasure to hold in his loving though rough embrace the innocent creature who, either by a cheerful wag of the tail or a responsive purr, assures him that his attentions are appreciated, and that the fact of his being lacking in personal attractions is not taken into consideration.

Jack loves the poor creature just as tenderly as if he were perfect. The ship's cat may be lean and uninviting in appearance, but this does not prevent Jack from petting it. Other pets are sometimes kept on board ship. It is not unusual for seamen on vessels returning from tropical ports to have pet monkeys or parrots. The captain's wife, who has her own way sometimes, turns her cabin into an aviary. Single captains have been known to keep pets on shipboard, although, as a rule, they seem ashamed to display any weakness of this description.—London Tit-Bits.

A Quaint Bit of Praise.

To be eulogized when dead is more often the lot of a man than to be praised in life, but surely a quainter compliment was never paid a dead man than was received by Talleyrand, for when his demise was announced to one of his acquaintances, the latter exclaimed, "He must have had some good reason for dying! I think I will be at least ill myself," and forthwith went to bed. Yet another compliment to a dead man was uttered by the Marchioness of ——, who, when told that the celebrated physician Borden had been found dead in bed, exclaimed, "Ah! Death was so afraid of him that he did not dare attack him except when he was asleep."—London Standard.

Famine Carried Off 9,500,000 People.

The worst calamity from famine ever recorded took place in the years 1877 and 1878 in China. Complete crop failures took place in all the northern provinces, and the number of those who perished from want of food was estimated at 9,500,000. As the internal communications of a country are improved the danger of wholesale starvation is much lessened.—Providence Journal.

The New York Method.

Cubbage—I wonder why they are paving this street.

Rubbage—They probably intend to put a sewer down as soon as the paving is done.—New York Epoch.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Three thousand watchmakers at Elgin Ill., threaten to strike.

Miss Lusher, a society belle, was kidnapped by two women from Huntington, W. Va.

General M. C. Meigs of the United States army engineer corps (retired) died Sunday.

Superintendent Porter says the cost of the eleventh census will not exceed $7,000,000.

A child and a woman were murdered at Williamsburg, O., to conceal a series of burglaries.

Two men—one an ex-judge—were killed, and another fatally cut in an affray at Perry, Fla.

Congressman Sayers of Texas will advocate a reform in the matter of permanent appropriations.

Geo. L. Longley, 93 years old, charged with killing two traveling companions near Wilburton, I. T.

Chicago has discovered an electric street-car horse so fully charged as to light gas jets by the discharge.

At Beatrice, Neb., a Union Pacific passenger train collided with a switch engine. Several persons were fatally injured.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is an effective remedy, as numerous testimonials conclusively prove. "For two years I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and liver complaint. I doctored a long time and the medicines prescribed, in nearly every case, only aggravated the disease. An apothecary advised me to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and was cured at a cost of $5. Since that time it has been my family medicine, and sickness has become a stranger to our household. I believe it to be the best medicine on earth."—P. F. McNulty, Hackman, 29 Summer st., Lowell, Mass.

FOR DEBILITY,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is a certain cure, when the complaint originates in impoverished blood. "I was a great sufferer from a low condition of the blood and general debility, becoming finally, so reduced that I was unfit for work. Nothing that I did for the complaint helped me so much as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a few bottles of which restored me to health and strength. I take every opportunity to recommend this medicine in similar cases."—C. Evick, 14 E. Main st., Chillicothe, Ohio.

FOR ERUPTIONS

And all disorders originating in impurity of the blood, such as boils, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, salt-rheum, scald-head, scrofulous sores, and the like, take only

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R. M. Carter, [illegible] Ft Worth — W. H. Wakefield, Gen. Pass Agt [illegible] Texarkana

H. G. FLEMING, [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. [illegible] Brady died Saturday night. She was widow of two soldiers and fought by the side of both husbands. Her first husband was Captain Philip R. Thompson, a West Pointer, with whom she went through an Indian campaign and the Mexican war. In 1855 he joined the Walker expedition to Nicaragua and Mrs. Brady was the only woman on the trip. Major Brady was on the trip and after her husband's death she married the other soldier. Major Brady joined the Confederacy and his wife accompanied him at Chancellorsville, carrying her wounded husband off the battlefield, placing him in the hospital and nursing him back to health. Mrs. Brady, who was Miss Harriet Lockett, was born in New Orleans in 1827 and was married at the age of 17. In her youth she was noted for her beauty.

Fire at Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Caledonia, from Boston, reports January 5, latitude 54 north, longitude 15 west, she passed a sailing vessel on fire, and a close search resulted in no trace of the burning vessel being found. She was completely gutted.

Thirty bales of cotton and 100 sacks of wheat lying on a wharf at Havre were badly damaged by fire this morning. The freight was unloaded from the Emir from New Orleans.

HOME.

Contentment at Home better than Riches Abroad.

As the evening shadows darken more deeply the glimmering twilight of a midwinter day, the curtains are drawn, the shutters closed, the lamps are lit, the coal in the grate piled higher, the easy chairs drawn nearer to the open fire, and the queenly wife, with her beauteous babe in her arms, awaits the coming of her husband and protector. The children, too, await a father's coming with eager appetites, for well they know his arrival will signal the ringing of the supper bell. How warm and pleasant it is indoors this clear, cold night. What enjoyment of peace and contentment hovers around the family fireside. Ah! here is happiness. But here comes Pa, his features lit up

THE WEAK

with a kindly smile, beneath which, however, can be seen a trace of suffering. Overwork, care and anxiety is breaking down his constitution. He don't sleep well, he don't eat well, he don't feel well. His stomach feels weak, his kidneys feel sore, he aches all over. No, he says he don't want any supper, says he feels tired and will go to bed. Alas, he is a sick man. The morning finds him too ill to go to his office; a doctor is sent for, says he needs rest, and needs it badly. Says he needs a good tonic. Recommends Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. Knows the composition of this remedy, and advises his patient against taking any other. He uses this remedy, quickly recuperates, and every one is happy. When you feel weak and debilitated, when your system craves a tonic, when eating gives you distress and your digestion causes pain, when your back aches and your kidneys seem to be wasting away, take Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla and it will give you health and strength again.

MADE STRONG.

Edward F. Manning, Newport, Ky., writes: "For a year my health had been failing. I lost flesh and strength. My weight decreased from [illegible] lbs. to 148 lbs. I suffered excruciating pain in my back and loins, and rheumatism in my left leg made me a cripple. I was advised to try Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, and used in all about ten bottles. From the start I gained in flesh and improved in every way. Now again I feel once more myself. I sincerely believe it saved my life."

Neglecting a child troubled with worms is cruel. Give it Dr. John Bull's Worm Destroyers. They taste good, are safe, and only cost 25 cents.

"Less than one bottle of Smith's Tonic Syrup cured me of chills and fever." [illegible] Clarke, Frankfort, Mo.

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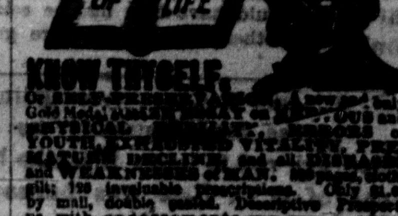
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The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equal.—Herald.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG.—Medical Review. (Copyrighted.)

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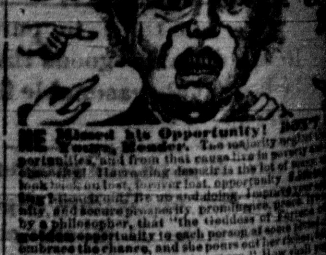
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TRIED TO BURN A HOSPITAL.

Terrible Charge Against a Ten-Year-Old Child in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Police Justice O'Donnel of Jersey City listened to an astounding story of youthful depravity when 10-year-old Mamie Ayres was arraigned before him. She was charged with having attempted to burn down St Francis' Hospital at a time when 100 patients crowded the wards.

The evidence showed that six weeks ago the child was sent by her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Mcinery of George street, Bayonne, to the hospital for treatment. After her recovery the sisters at the hospital put her at light work in the building. Though her tasks were easy even for a child of her tender years. She chafed at the restraint and longed for freedom. While she was in this state of discontent she says she formed the acquaintance of another little girl in the hospital who shared her longings. Mamie refuses to give any further clew to the identity of this mysterious child. She says, in fact, that she knew her only as Aloisius. At any rate, it was Aloisius she declares who put it in her head to burn the hospital down in the cause of freedom. Mamie was willing to secure her freedom in that way if Aloisius would start the fire. Aloisius would and Mamie supplied her with a match with which she was to set one of the cots ablaze. Aloisius struck the match and that was all she did. She wanted the courage to do the rest. She returned trembling to Mamie, and Mamie said that she would do the work herself. New Year's eve she lighted a match and a moment later one of the cots sprang into flames and the 100 inmates were thrown into a panic by the smell of smoke. The tact of the sisters prevented a scene of disorder and reassured the patients they had in their care. It took them several days to find out how and why the blaze started. Mamie finally owned up, and her arrest followed.

The Baltimore Affair.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 11.—At the investigation into the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore at Valparaiso, James M. Johnson, armorer of the Baltimore, testified as follows:

"While sitting in a restaurant," he said, "I was told they were killing our men on the outside and was warned not to go out. I went up stairs and looked out of a window and saw a man lying face downward in the middle of the street and two or three policemen and a mob of citizens around him. They were stabbing him in the back as he lay there. The police made no effort to stop them. I left the hotel and went to the place. The man was Boatswain's Mate Riggin. I lifted him and drew him to one side, when I saw a squad of soldiers approaching, followed by a howling mob. When within six feet the soldiers fired two shots. One grazed my left cheek, another struck Riggin in the neck and his head fell on my shoulder like it was broken. I saw smoke from the soldiers' rifles and am confident that it was the soldiers that shot."

Charles Lengor, a seaman, testified he was in the International hotel with Johnson. Langor's testimony is even stronger than Johnson's. According to Langor: "When Riggin arose the first time two police came up, drew short swords, and knocked him down again. Then they stood back and let the crowd stab and beat him. Riggin seemed to be asking protection of the police when they knocked him down. Afterward a squad of soldiers approached, marching by twos, under command of a mounted officer. They marched within six feet of where Johnson was holding Riggin in in his arms. They halted and the first two soldiers leveled rifles and fired at the American sailors. No other shots were fired by any one. I saw the soldiers distinctly level their rifles at the Baltimore's men and fire."

Terrible Mine Explosion.

MCALLISTER, I. T., Jan. 9.—Report reached here that in shaft No. 5 of the Osage Coal Mining company, at Krebs, a terrible explosion occurred at 5 o'clock Thursday evening, resulting in the probable death of 200 miners.

The explosion occurred just before the day shift changed.

The mine is located five miles east of here. It is learned there were 350 men in the mine at the time of the explosion and it can be safely asserted 250 lie dead at the bottom.

Early in the morning ten dead men were brought out and only one recognized, the remains being so badly mutilated. The bottom of the shaft has been reached and the mass of dead bodies exposed to the view of the rescuing parties.

Eighty-five men came out by an old entrance and forty-two were saved through the shaft, but most of these will die from burns and injuries received.

This leaves 223 men in the mine who are doubtless dead.

Thousands of anxious wives and mothers are eagerly watching each as it comes to the surface, hoping to see their loved ones only to turn away disappointed.

The explosion was caused by firing a shot when the gas was in the mine.

Relieved of Five Thousand.

RUSK, Tex., Jan. 11.—J. P. Richards of Cole Springs, Tex., while returning from a visit to a brother in Alabama, was relieved of $5,000 just as the train was in the act of starting from the Houston East and West Texas depot at Shreveport, La. Another confidence racket.

Starved to Death in a Cave.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 11.—The body of J. W. Gosborn of New York, special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company; was found. Two weeks ago Goshorn stopped at Bristol and suddenly disappeared. For three days the search had been going on, and finally a letter from Goshorn to his sweetheart gave a clew to his whereabouts. In it he said he was going to Bishop's cave to prospect for silver ore. Following up this clew Goshorn's body was found in the cave yesterday a mile from the entrance. By his side was the remnant of a tallow candle. It is supposed that the candle burned out and, being unable to find his way out without light, Goshorn died of starvation. The remains were shipped to New York.

Under Two Serious Charges.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Jan. 11.—A young man giving his name as William Storall was jailed here charged with burglary. He fully answers to a printed description and resembles in every way a photograph of Arthur D. Sloan, wanted at Blair, Washington county, Neb., for the murder on Oct. 1, 1891, of B. J. Baldwin and his son, John Baldwin, at Fort Niobrara Neb. Sloan was arrested in Iowa in November and escaped from the Washington county jail Dec. 11. He claims to be from Johnstown, Pa., and that he was never further west than Lexington. The sheriff at Blair has been notified. Governor Thayer has offered a reward of $400 and Washington county $200 for the capture of the murderer.

Stanley Meredith and wife leaped into the Ohio from a railroad bridge at Cincinnati and escaped uninjured.

Experts in geography are doubtful as to the report that Emin Pasha has discovered the source of the Nile.

The Democrats gain eight presidential electoral votes by the redistricting of Michigan by the last legislature.

HOW TO TRAIN MICE.

SOME SECRETS OF THE METHOD EMPLOYED BY AN EXPERT.

Inexhaustible Patience Is Required First of All—Judicious Feeding Must Be Observed—Then One Must Worry the Little Creatures.

Ferdinand Senn knows more about raising white mice probably than any other man in this country, and Thomas Moody knows more about training them. Before an explanation of how they are trained, Mr. Senn took a cunning little mouse, white as snow, from his coat pocket and put it on his shoulder. The mouse looked around for a moment, then ran across Mr. Senn's back and sat down contentedly on the other shoulder. Before setting it at liberty he held the mouse loosely in his left hand and stroked its head and back with his right.

"Do they never bite you?"

Mr. Moody answered for him, for Mr. Moody does the training. "Never, if they are properly handled. When a boy picks up a white mouse he is very likely to squeeze him tight to keep him safe, then the mouse turns around and bites. But take them up so—gently—without squeezing them at all, and they do not think of biting. See here."

He took the mouse from Mr. Senn's hand, held its tail between his forefinger and thumb and held it above his head.

"They do not mind that at all," he went on. "They are what we call prehensile—they can support their weight by the tail. When this fellow runs down a smooth stick you will see him coil his tail around it for a brake. But if I should squeeze his tail a little too hard, or accidentally press my sharp nails against it, he would twist around and bite me."

HUNGER AND WORRY.

"What do you feed them on—cheese?"

"Hardly!" he replied. "No food is so good for them as oats—just dry oats. Some breeders bring them up on bread and milk, but that is not as good as oats. On oats they keep cleaner and do better. The dry oats, of course, makes them thirsty, and then you can give them a little bread and milk, squeezed out pretty dry. But it is well to have them thirsty sometimes, when you are training them—and hungry, too, for that matter."

"Do you mean to say that you starve them into tricks or drive them to it by thirst?"

"Not so bad as that," he answered. "But if a mouse is hungry and he is to walk over a string bridge and he sees some oats on the other side he will go quicker. There are two great secrets about making them do as you wish. The first is patience. A boy can soon learn to train a white mouse nearly as well as I can if he has the patience. But the boy generally tires of it in ten minutes where I keep it up for two hours—or half a day, if necessary. I worry them into it."

"That's the other secret," he went on. "Worry em! Suppose you want a mouse to climb a stick, pick up a little flag that you have put there and bring it down. You take the mouse when he's hungry to begin with, you tie a grain or two of oats to the flagstaff and you put the mouse at the foot of the stick. He won't go up, of course. Well, when he turns around to run away you set him back again with his nose to the stick. If he runs away fifty times set him back fifty-one times. That worries him. Boost him up a little; give him a start. You may even have a little twig and switch him, but gently. He soon sees what you want and up he goes. When he finds the oats he is satisfied and comes down to eat them. Next time he will do it without half the trouble, and after a while he will run up and get the flag whenever you put him at the foot of the stick.

KEEP AT IT.

Teach the mouse a principle, you understand; not merely a trick. The principle in this case is taking something up in his mouth. In a short time he will take up anything you wish, whether it is a flagstaff or a little toy pail—anything he can lift.

"Now, there's walking the tight rope," he continued. "That looks hard, but it is easy enough. You must have the string fastened to the floor at both ends, say four feet apart, and about a foot from each end you brace it up with a stick a foot or so long—just long enough to tighten the string. Use big twine at first, for that is easier; gradually you can make it smaller, till the mouse will walk a druggist's string. They have sharp claws and a great grip in their feet. You take the mouse when he is hungry and thirsty and put some oats and bread and milk at one end of the bridge. At the other end you put the mouse. He will try to run across the floor to the food, but bring him back. Start him a little up the inclined plane. He is smart and he soon learns that the only way to get that food is to cross the bridge. Then he crosses, and it is no trouble to him. Worry him into it. You must not let the mouse tire you out—you must tire the mouse out."—New York Sun.

Makes War on Oysters.

Did you ever hear of a man who was a victim of the oyster habit? The writer was in an uptown cafe the other evening, when a gray haired, full chested, big framed man came in and ordered Blue Point oysters. He ate a dozen, ordered another dozen, then a third dozen, hesitated, as if in doubt, paid his check and went out. Three dozen oysters right down made one's eyes open, but the waiter said: "Oh, that's nothing. He comes in here every night for raw oysters. Sometimes he eats three dozen, sometimes four dozen. He's what I call an oyster eater. I don't believe he eats anything else." New York Tribune.

Accounted For.

She—I wonder why the hair of professional musicians so often stands on end.

He—Easily accounted for. His hair is trying to get away from the commotion going on under the surface.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A stage was robbed in Missoula county, Montana. A Chicago drummer claims that the robbers got $13,000 worth fo diamonds from him.

France is about to conclude a convention with the United States for a partial application of the minimum tariff, based on reciprocal concessions.

An Actress Struck with a Bolt.

MARSHALL, Tex., Jan. 11.—While passenger train No. 51 from New Orleans was passing Jewell some miscreant three a bolt four inches long through car window and wounded Miss Belgarde of the Fred Warde troupe. She was cut behind the left ear to the bone and her middle finger nail hurt.

Captain McCalla of the navy, suspended for cruelty, has been ordered back duty.

Teska Ta Watta, a Cherokee Indian, is in jail at Sedalia for manipulating worthless checks.

John Brown fell into a vat of scalding water in a pork-packing house at Heyworth, Ill. Fatal.

One miner was killed and one probably fatally injured by premature explosion near Danville, Ill.

A LITTLE FAMILY DIFFERENCE.

Two Old Ladies Differed Over a Small Matter, but the Elder Won.

Up on the Delaware and Hudson railroad the other day two nervous old ladies climbed on board the south bound train at Crown Point. They were of the same height, looked much alike and both of them wore gossamer rubber cloaks—possibly under the vague impression that cinders melt. They fluttered into a seat near the door, evidently prepared for a long journey. When the bird cage, two satchels and three shoe boxes of luncheon had been properly stowed away, the two ladies sat down in unison, much as if pulled on one string.

Beyond a vigorous attack on the luncheon an hour later, they quietly devoted their attention to the scenery until Albany was reached in the late afternoon. That being the terminus of the road, the passengers started for the car door as the train stopped, but there seemed to be a blockade of some sort on the platform. It wasn't just exactly a blockade; it was the two old ladies from Crown Point.

Equipped with satchels, the bird cage and the luncheon (now reduced to one shoe box), they had led the procession to the door, but had succeeded in getting no farther, as the train had run into the station on a middle track, and they could not agree on which side of the car to get off.

"I tell you, Janet," said the old lady with the bird cage, with much dignity, "that this is the proper side. It is nearer the depot, and no doubt our train is close by. Come, don't be obstinate, sister," she added persuasively.

"I will not leave the car on that side," declared the other, holding up the shoe box and both satchels as if for a barricade, which the impatient crowd within the car thought quite superfluous. "If you think I am going to career across three tracks," she continued emphatically, "in front of moving locomotives, and risk ourselves and that precious bird, then I say, Hannah, you have lost your senses; that's all."

"You seem to forget that I am older than you, Janet," rejoined the other with offended dignity.

"That may all be, but little good it's done. You would have scandalized the whole family at Cousin Maria Soper's funeral up at the Corners if I had not insisted"——

"Hey!" "What's the matter?" "Shake it up!" "Get off!" came in a chorus from the impatient throng inside.

"Sakes alive!" ejaculated the beligerent Janet, for the first time observing the crowd in waiting. "Come this way. Do come," pleaded the other.

"I won't."

"You must; I insist," cried the elder sister, stepping hastily down to decide the matter. There was no further chance for argument. Already the other passengers were pushing out. So, with an expression of annoyance and fright, the second old lady tourist joined the other and the two rubber gossamers began their devious flight across the tracks and before waiting locomotives toward the station. They reached there at length, but it was apparent that something had happened.

"I told you so! I told you so!" almost screamed the younger sister as soon as she could catch her breath.

"You say you dropped it?" asked the other in troubled tones.

"Yes; that horrid engine let off steam and I jumped. I suppose I dropped it then. Why can't engines hold their steam till they get out in the country, I'd like to know?"

"Well, never mind, Janet, we can get along," said the other soothingly.

"But I do mind. I suppose, Hannah, I ought to be thankful that you and the bird are safe; but just to think," she added, with almost a sob, "the whole of Aunt Lucinda's sponge cake gone, and we've only got to Albany."

And sure enough, some distance up the second track, reposing peacefully on the off rail, lay the familiar green outline of the last shoe box.—New York Tribune.

Two Bold Compliments.

A bold stroke to obtain liberty by means of a compliment was that made by M. de Maupertius, who when a prisoner in Austria was presented to the empress, who said to him, "You know the queen of Sweden, sister to the king of Prussia?" "Yes, madame." "I am told that she is the most beautiful princess in the world." "Madame," replied the cunning prisoner, "I always thought so until now." This was as diplomatic as the words and action of the Marquis Medina, a Spanish nobleman.

Queen Elizabeth, who had been admiring his elegance, and complimenting him on it, at the same time begged to know who possessed the heart of so accomplished a cavalier. "Madame," said he, "a lover risks too much on such an occasion: but your majesty's will is law. Excuse me, however, if I fear to name her, but request your majesty's acceptance of her portrait." He sent her a looking glass.—London Standard.

The Craze for Souvenirs.

The popular craze for souvenirs which now prevails among persons who have money to spend is spreading in various directions. Formerly the silver spoon held undisputed sway, but now there are souvenir bracelets, souvenir napkin rings, souvenir buttons and souvenir fans. The silversmiths are kept busy getting up new and novel designs, and each jewelry store of any importance has its souvenir department. Spoons of course are still in the greatest demand. One young married woman in this town, who is an ardent collector of souvenirs, is the proud possessor of nearly 100 spoons, each representing a city or village that she has visited.—New York Times.

A Fine Word.

The following extraordinary word is given in Miss M. A. Courtney's "West Cornwall Dialect:" "Pednbokshrloswithel, spoken by fishermen in describing the [illegible] model of a boat; is to mean [illegible]'s head and conger's tail. —Notes and Queries.

Confirmatory dispatches from Keokuk Io., tell of the need of the widow of the late Justice Miller of the supreme court.

Contractor Cullen and several of his plasterers were driven out of West Superior, Wis., by a mob of union plasterers.

An insane Polish woman in Pittsburg hurled her child from the steps of the church to the pavement, inflicting fatal injuries.

Judge-Advocate-General Remey of the navy has left Washington to make an official secret inquiry in the Baltimore incident.

Sir Charles Tupper said that the McKinley law would result in Canada seeking a market for her products in England.

The house of representatives will investigate the Chicago World's fair management in all its details before voting the $5,000,000 asked for.

Ignatius Donnelly "roasted" the St. Paul Pioneer Press in the Minnesota Alliance convention, and was elected president of the organization.

It is a literal fact that millions of people are starving in Russia, and that there is no possibility of adequate relief reaching the sufferers in time.

His Simple Sparrow Trap.

The crusade against the English sparrow is developing a marvelous amount of ingenuity. A cheap, effective and unerring method of killing the birds is the essential requisite to success in the new industry.

One little fellow on the south side has solved the problem, and has already brought in over 100 heads. He explained his system and the comparative merits of it and other systems to Captain Haywood.

"You see," he said, "I didn't have no gun nor no money to buy one, an' if I had the p'liceman'd arrested me for shootin. An me mother wouldn't let me poison 'em. She said it was cruel. Anyway, you couldn't never tell whether you got all the sparrers you poisoned. So I just got up a scheme of my own, me an another boy that lives on the street I do.

"We made a lot of paper funnels out of writin paper 'bout half as long as a lead pencil, the top of 'em just big enough for a sparrer to get his head in. We put birdseed in the bottom of 'em an set 'em up in the alley back of our house, where lots of the sparrers come. The sparrers come peckin around an find the birdseed in 'em, an stick their heads in to get it. Well, it's down at the bottom, you know, an so they just push their heads right in, an then the funnels stick to their heads. They can't fly, 'cause they can't see, an b'sides it s'prises 'em, so they forget to fly. Then we come right up and catch 'em. It's lots of fun watchin 'em flutterin 'round tryin to get the funnel off. The other boy had his funnels marked with his name, an I had mine marked with mine, so we'd know which was mine and which was his."—Chicago News.

The Art of Cutting Clothes.

When we read and listen to discussions of comparative value of long or shoulder measures with those that are short and sectional, in which one or the other is denounced as unscientific or impracticable, our mind immediately dwells for a moment on a proverbially stupid animal with long ears. The fact is that many cutters are successful with the first, and just about as many with the others.

Every man cannot become a good cutter. Some do not seem to "catch on," as the saying is, and others who seem to do so are never able to produce any other results than such as "make old heads swim."

Natural ability and educational advantages generally insure success, but years of work on the board, the ability even to make a good coat, is no guarantee of the possession of that mental equipment which is necessary to make a good cutter.

When it requires hours of labor to fix in some one's mind the difference between one-third and one-quarter of a size, how can such a one expect to succeed as a cutter?

When a student is able to think quickly and clearly, we confidently expect him to become a skillful cutter, even though he cannot make a coat so well as many others. The fact is that to be successful in garment cutting, as in any other trade or profession, a man must have brains, know how to use them and use them as he should.—Tailoring Journal.

A Joke on the "Britisher."

I had been traveling in a railway carriage in the south, in company with two very pleasant men who chanced to be seated opposite to me at the end of the crowded car, and had got out to "buy a lunch," as they say, at a station, my two fellow passengers having promised to keep my seat for me. When I returned to the car I found a tall, gaunt man, in a broad slouch hat, apparently about to take my seat, but yet not actually taking it.

A glance at my acquaintances opposite showed me why he hesitated. Each of them was holding a cup of coffee to his mouth with his left hand, while his right grasped a revolver covering the intruder. Time being short, they were drinking their coffee while they "kept the Britisher's seat." The tall stranger politely retired on my appearing, the others put their revolvers in their hip pockets without any remark and we resumed our journey.

What amused me most of all, though, was a glimpse I got of a solemn looking old man about half way down the car, who had drawn out from somewhere an enormous, antiquated, ivory handled six-shooter, and was holding it up with his finger on the trigger, ready to take a hand in any little festivity that might arise. He looked so disappointed when it all ended in nothing that I felt quite sorry for him.—Contemporary Review.

A Boy's Method of Avoiding Bad Dreams.

A friend has told us that during a long period of his childhood he maintained the habit of praying every night before going to sleep that no bad dreams might trouble him, acting in curious, unthinking coincidence with good old Bishop Ken, who generations ago resorted to the same expedient. To further his prayers the little boy, in a spirit of philosophy beyond his years, would try to concentrate his ideas on all the most humdrum things he could think of, his thoughts usually settling on the figure of an old Welsh landlord, a small man with a brown wig, whom he had occasionally visited with his father, and who, to his childish fancy, appeared the very personification of commonplace.—Argosy.

Silk Manufacture.

France exports silk goods to the value of £10,000,000, two-thirds of which are taken by England and by the United States. Swiss and German houses are serious rivals in point of quantity of manufactured goods, but in quality the taste and skill of the French will long maintain supremacy. The United States are rapidly increasing their silk factories. —Leisure Hour.

Learning Rapidly.

Watchmaker—What is the most essential feature of a cheap watch?

Bright Apprentice—Its resemblance to a costly one.—Exchange.

Cornelius' Unwelcome Visitor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Saturday night at 10:30 o'clock, while Cornelius Vanderbilt was entertaining a number of friends at his residence, a good looking, well dressed young man, apparently German, rang the door bell. To the page who answered the summons the visitor said he called to see Vanderbilt personally to get his brains, which he proposed to have subjected to an expert analysis in order to determine why he (Vanderbilt) had been able to amass a fortune when he was practically poverty stricken. The page summoned an officer, who took the young man to the station. In his pocket was found cards bearing the name of John N. Alaman, 616 East Eleventh street. The prisoner was taken to Yorkville police court and committed, pending examination as to his mental condition. He was uncommunicative and is doubtless insane.

Four thousand nine hundred bales cotton shipped from Egypt have arrived in New York, being the first importation of cotton to America.

A nihilistic plot to assassinate the czar has been nipped in the bud at Warsaw.

SIZED UP AS A RUSTLER.

He Proved Quite Harmless, However, Notwithstanding His Appearance.

He had on a cowboy's hat—he had long hair and fierce black eyes—there was a claw from the foot of a grizzly bear dangling from his watch chain. You could size him up only in one way —he had killed his man, or perhaps half a dozen of them. If he hadn't fought Indians and stood up to the bad, bad men of the far west, then his looks belied him. He was a quiet, unostentatious man, as all nervy men are. He was reading a dime novel, as all game men do when they travel. Now and then he felt down the back of his neck to see if his bowie knife was cuddling up to his spine in a proper manner, and now and then he reached down to his boot legs to see that his cargo of revolvers hadn't shifted.

Three or four of us, after taking plenty of time to size him up, decided to ask him how and where he got the wound which had left the scar clear across his left cheek. It looked like the work of Sitting Bull's tomahawk, but we wanted the particulars. So it was agreed that I should work him up to tell his story, and after a quarter of an hour of diplomacy I had shaped matters so I dared observe:

"That is a bad scar you have on your cheek, and there is no doubt a story connected with it?"

"Yes, sir, there is," he replied.

"We should like to hear the particulars, if you have no objection."

"Oh, the story don't amount to much," he modestly remarked.

"But you certainly had a close call. How many Indians were around you?"

"Indians? I didn't see no Indians."

"Oh! Perhaps you were in a western stage when it was held up, and you got that scar in fighting off the road agents?"

"Never saw a road agent in my life," he answered.

"Tackled by a bad man perhaps?"

"Never saw a bad man."

"But you had a fight," I persisted.

"No, I didn't."

"Well, perhaps you'd be kind enough to explain how you got that scar?"

"I will. I went into a restaurant and ordered a pumpkin pie. The waiter brought me a squash pie instead. I kicked. The owner of the place, who was a woman, got mad and slashed me with an old case knife. I afterward settled with her for three dollars in cash. That's the story, sir."

"But why—why are you wearing that hat and other things belonging to a western terror?" I asked.

"These things? Oh, I got 'em of an actor for four dollars. He had to sell out or walk home, and as the walking wasn't good he sold out."

"And may I ask who you are?" I inquired, as an awful silence fell upon our crowd.

"Certainly you can. I've been working for a farmer near Monroe all summer for 'leven dollars a month and found, but I quit the other day and am going to Toledo to get a stock of stomach bitters to sell on the road. Needn't nobody be afraid of me. I ain't loaded, and if I was I ain't got the sand to go off. Never tackled but one man, and I hain't got through running away from him yet."

Then we went to the other end of the car and tried to call the convention to order and do some resolving, but it was a failure. Everybody seemed to want to sit and think.—Detroit Free Press.

The Sailor and His Pets.

Jack is fond of pets, and when at sea is allowed to cultivate that fondness to a certain extent. The most hard hearted shipowner does not object to having one or two stray dogs or cats provided with homes on his vessel. And Jack is very grateful for this indulgence. It affords him deep pleasure to hold in his loving though rough embrace the innocent creature who, either by a cheerful wag of the tail or a responsive purr, assures him that his attentions are appreciated, and that the fact of his being lacking in personal attractions is not taken into consideration.

Jack loves the poor creature just as tenderly as if he were perfect. The ship's cat may be lean and uninviting in appearance, but this does not prevent Jack from petting it. Other pets are sometimes kept on board ship. It is not unusual for seamen on vessels returning from tropical ports to have pet monkeys or parrots. The captain's wife, who has her own way sometimes, turns her cabin into an aviary. Single captains have been known to keep pets on shipboard, although, as a rule, they seem ashamed to display any weakness of this description.—London Tit-Bits.

A Quaint Bit of Praise.

To be eulogized when dead is more often the lot of a man than to be praised in life, but surely a quainter compliment was never paid a dead man than was received by Talleyrand, for when his demise was announced to one of his acquaintances, the latter exclaimed, "He must have had some good reason for dying! I think I will be at least ill myself." and forthwith went to bed. Yet another compliment to a dead man was uttered by the Marchioness of ——, who, when told that the celebrated physician Borden had been found dead in bed, exclaimed, "Ah! Death was so afraid of him that he did not dare attack him except when he was asleep."—London Standard.

Famine Carried Off 9,500,000 People.

The worst calamity from famine ever recorded took place in the years 1877 and 1878 in China. Complete crop failures took place in all the northern provinces, and the number of those who perished from want of food was estimated at 9,500,000. As the internal communications of a country are improved the danger of wholesale starvation is much lessened.—Providence Journal.

The New York Method.

Cubbage—I wonder why they are paving this street.

Rubbage—They probably intend to put a sewer down as soon as the paving is done.—New York Epoch.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Three thousand watchmakers at Elgin Ill., threaten to strike.

Miss Lusher, a society belle, was kidnapped by two women from Huntington, W. Va.

General M. C. Meigs of the United States army engineer corps (retired) died Sunday.

Superintendent Porter says the cost of the eleventh census will not exceed $1,000,000.

A child and a woman were murdered at Williamsburg, O., to conceal a series of burglaries.

Two men—one an ex-judge—were killed, and another fatally cut in an affray at Perry, Fla.

Congressman Sayers of Texas will advocate a reform in the matter of permanent appropriations.

Geo. L. Longley, 23 years old, charged with killing two traveling companions near Wilburton, I. T.

Chicago has discovered an electric street-car horse so fully charged as light gas jets by the discharge.

At Beatrice, Neb., a Union Pacific passenger train collided with a switch engine. Several persons were fatally injured.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
is an effective remedy, as numerous testimonials conclusively prove. "For two years I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and liver complaint. I doctored a long time and the medicines prescribed, in nearly every case, only aggravated the disease. An apothecary advised me to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and was cured at a cost of $5. Since that time it has been my family medicine, and sickness has become a stranger to our household. I believe it to be the best medicine on earth." —P. F. McNulty, Hackman, 29 Summer st., Lowell, Mass.

FOR DEBILITY,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Is a certain cure, when the complaint originates in impoverished blood. "I was a great sufferer from a low condition of the blood and general debility, becoming finally, so reduced that I was unfit for work. Nothing that I did for the complaint helped me so much as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a few bottles of which restored me to health and strength. I take every opportunity to recommend this medicine in similar cases."—C. Evick, 14 E. Main st., Chillicothe, Ohio.

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And all disorders originating in impurity of the blood, such as boils, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, salt-rheum, scald-head, scrofulous sores, and the like, take only
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NEW ORLEANS, Jan. [illegible].—Mrs. [illegible] Brady died Saturday night. She was widow of two soldiers and fought by the side of both husbands. Her first husband was Captain Philip R. Thompson, a West Pointer, with whom she went through an Indian campaign and the Mexican war. In 1855 he joined the Walker expedition to Nicaragua and Mrs. Brady was the only woman on the trip. Major Brady was on the trip and after her husband's death she married the other soldier. Major Brady joined the Confederacy and his wife accompanied him at Chancellorsville, carrying her wounded husband off the battlefield, placing him in the hospital and nursing him back to health. Mrs. Brady, who was Miss Harriet Lockett, was born in New Orleans in 1827 and was married at the age of 17. In her youth she was noted for her beauty.

Fire at Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Caledonia, from Boston, reports January 5, latitude 54 north, longitude 15 west, she passed a sailing vessel on fire, and a close search resulted in no trace of the burning vessel being found. She was completely gutted.

Thirty bales of cotton and 100 sacks of wheat lying on a wharf at Havre were were badly damaged by fire this morning. The freight was unloaded from the Emir from New Orleans.

HOME.
Contentment at Home better than Riches Abroad.
As the evening shadows darken more deeply the glimmering twilight of a midwinter day, the curtains are drawn, the shutters closed, the lamps are lit, the coal in the grate piled higher, the easy chairs drawn nearer to the open fire, and the queenly wife, with her beauteous babe in her arms, awaits the coming of her husband and protector. The children, too, await a father's coming with eager appetites, for well they know his arrival will signal the ringing of the supper bell. How warm and pleasant it is indoors this clear, cold night. What enjoyment of peace and contentment hovers around the family fireside. Ah! here is happiness. But here comes Pa, his features lit up
THE WEAK
with a kindly smile, beneath which, however, can be seen a trace of suffering. Overwork, care and anxiety is breaking down his constitution. He don't sleep well, he don't eat well, he don't feel well. His stomach feels weak, his kidneys feel sore, he aches all over. No, he says he don't want any supper, says he feels tired and will go to bed. Alas, he is a sick man. The morning finds him too ill to go to his office; a doctor is sent for, says he needs rest, and needs it badly. Says he needs a good tonic. Recommends Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. Knows the composition of this remedy, and advises his patient against taking any other. He uses this remedy, quickly recuperates, and every one is happy. When you feel weak and debilitated, when your system craves a tonic, when eating gives you distress and your digestion causes pain, when your back aches and your kidneys seem to be wasting away, take Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla and it will give you health and strength again.
MADE STRONG.
Edward F. Janning, Newport, Ky., writes: "For a year my health had been failing. I lost flesh and strength. My weight decreased from 140 lbs. to 148 lbs. I suffered excruciating pain in my back and loins, and rheumatism in my left leg made me a cripple. I was advised to try Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, and used in all about ten bottles. From the start I gained in flesh and improved in every way. Now again I feel once more myself. I sincerely believe it saved my life."
☞ Neglecting a child troubled with worms is cruel. Give it Dr. John Bull's Worm Destroyers. They taste good, are safe, and only cost 25 cents.
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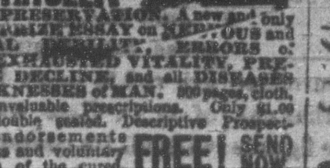
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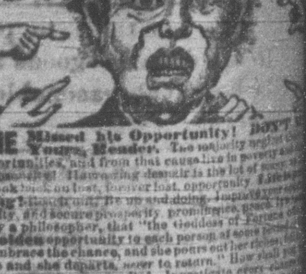
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HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.

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